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PROMINENT PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS,
—AND—
MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS of COOK COUNTY.

■ ■ In the Closing Year of the Nineteenth Century. ■ ■

with

... Biographical Sketches. ...



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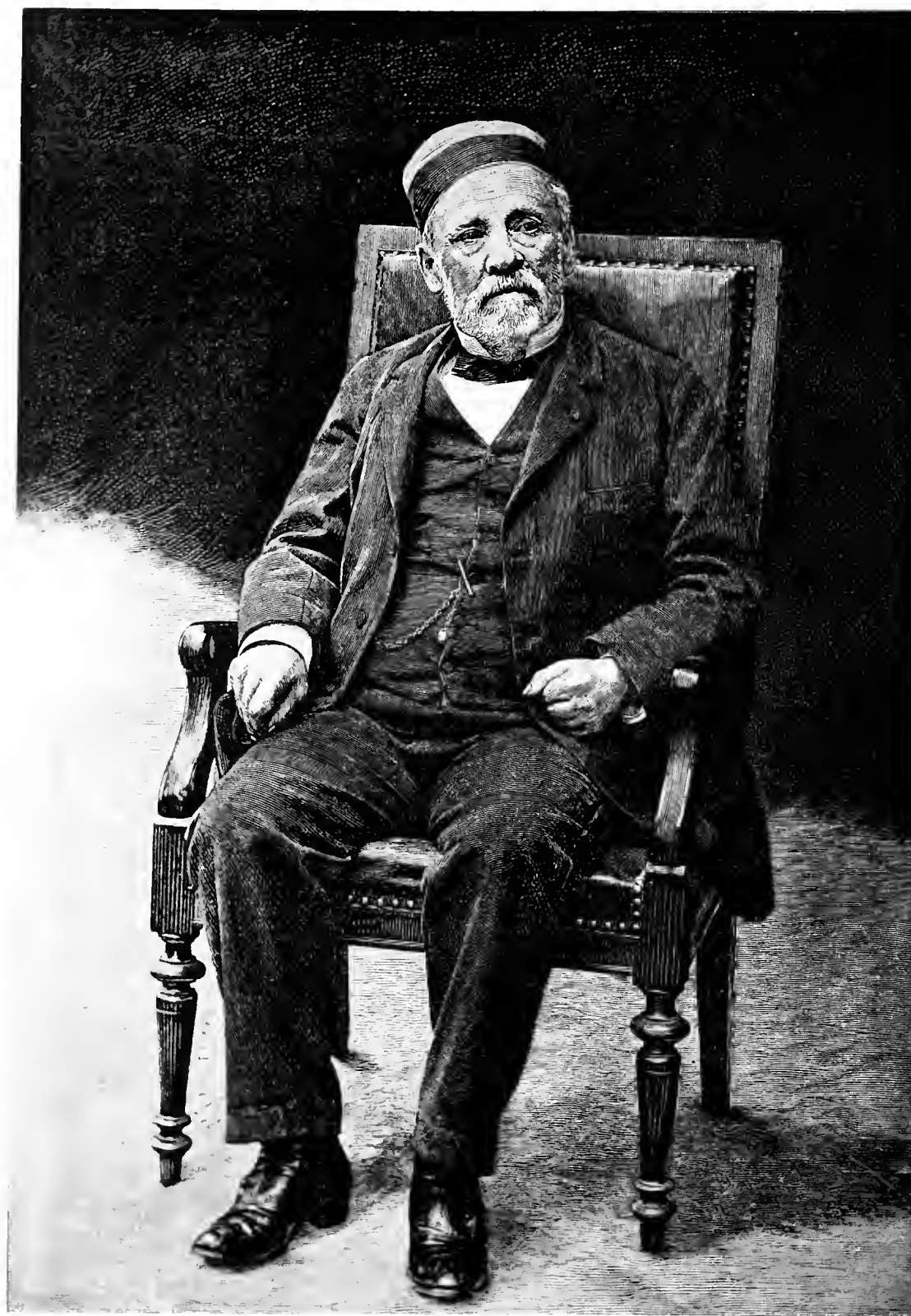
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Louis Pasteur.

EDMUND ANDREWS, A. M., M. D., L. L. D.,



Dr. Edmund Andrews was born in Putney, Vt., 1824, son of the Rev. E. D. Andrews. His early training was on a farm in New York State near Rochester.

About 1842 he removed to the backwoods of Michigan where he helped chop a farm out of the woods. Later he entered the Literary Department, of the University of Michigan, graduating from there with the degree of A. B. in 1849, three years later taking the degree of A. M. In 1849, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Zina Pitcher, of Detroit. He then entered the Medical Department of the University of Michigan (1850) and graduated as M. D. in 1853. Later the University gave him the degree L. L. D.

Being appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy in the University, he taught that science for three years. He was also appointed Professor of Comparative Anatomy, and did the duty of both chairs.

In 1856 Dr. Andrews was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy in Rush Medical College and served in that capacity one year. In 1859 he united with Doctors Davis, Johnson and others in founding the Medical College, now known as the Northwestern University Medical School, and was appointed Professor of Surgery in that Institution. Dr. Andrews has continued to serve the College to the present time. In 1859 he was also appointed Surgeon of the Mercy Hospital, in which he still continues operating and giving Clinical Lectures. In 1860 he joined with a number of scientific gentlemen, in founding the Society called the Academy of Science, an institution which now has its museum at Lincoln Park, and of which he was President many years. After the War broke out, Dr. Andrews was appointed Surgeon in Chief of Camp Douglas, and in 1862 sent to the field as Surgeon of Artillery, under Gen. W. T. Sherman, his charge consisting nominally of the Batteries of the First Regiment of Illinois Light Artillery. He served in the field in this capacity for about one year, in the region of Tennessee and Mississippi when he was obliged by his health (impaired by malaria and hardship) to resign. After taking a trip to Europe and studying for some time in the Hospitals there, he returned to Chicago and resumed his practice and professorship. Dr. Andrews has written on Rectal and Anal Surgery, which book has passed through three editions, besides being a constant writer of Surgical Articles for Medical Journals, and an author of parts of several Surgical text-books. He has made many improvements in surgical operations, and invented many new surgical instruments. Dr. Andrews founded the first Michigan State Medical Society, and established the Peninsular Medical Journal, which he edited several years. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Chicago Medical Society and of many other Medical and Surgical Societies. Dr. Andrews was the first to give a strong impetus to the science of Arthropedic Surgery in Chicago. He corresponds widely with eminent Surgeons of both Continents, and has devoted his life to the general improvement of the science of Surgery.



Edmund Andrews. A.M., M.D., L.L.D.

CHARLES SUMNER BACON, Ph. B., M. D.



Chas. S. Bacon was born at Spring Prairie, Wis., July 30th, 1856. His parents were from old New England families who are among the earliest settlers of that state. He graduated at Beloit college in 1878, his preparatory education having been obtained in the public schools and the Whitewater Normal school. After graduating he taught for three years in the high school of Racine, Wis. and in the German Teachers' seminary of Milwaukee. He then took a three years' course in medicine at the Chicago Medical college, graduating in 1884. He then served eighteen months as interne in the Cook county hospital, after which he began the practice of his profession, in Chicago. Soon after he was appointed pathologist and assistant surgeon to the Alexian Brothers hospital, which position he held for two years. At the founding of the Chicago Polyclinic in 1889, he was appointed assistant Gynaecologist, in 1889 he was made Instructor, and in 1891 Professor.

The doctor spent the summer of 1891 in studying gynaecology in Berlin, Paris and London. In 1894 he again went to Europe, where he spent sixteen months studying obstetrics in the clinics of Prague, Vienna and Munich. Upon his return he was made professor of obstetrics in the Chicago Polyclinic. In 1896 he was consulted by the health department concerning the measures being instituted to regulate the practice of Midwives and upon the organization of the obstetric staff of the health department he was made its president.

Dr. Bacon was married in 1895 to Miss Marie von Rosthorn of Prague, Austria, sister of Professor von Rosthorn (of gynaecology and obstetrics) at the German University of Prague, and a descendant of old families of Austrian and Hungarian nobility.

His writings consist in contributions to the medical journals on various medical, surgical and obstetrical subjects, among which may be mentioned, "Report of an examination of dairy milk and the milk of cows fed on distillery slops," "Report of a case of sarcoma of the nose cured after many operations," "Report of laparotomy for monthly molima in a woman without vagina, uterus or tubes," "Some considerations concerning purpera, hemorrhagia, etc.," "Should medicine and dentistry become a function of the state?" "Decidnoma malignum, etc.," "The puerperal mortality of Chicago," "Pregnancy complicated by ovarian tumors," "A basis for the diagnosis of the so-called inflammations of the uterms," "Failures of midwives in asepsis," "Hypodermatic injections of saline solutions in obstetric practice," and "The midwife question in America."

The doctor is a member of American Medical Association, Chicago Medical Society, Chicago Gynaecological Society and the Chicago Pathological Society.



Chas. S. Bacon. Ph. B. U. D.

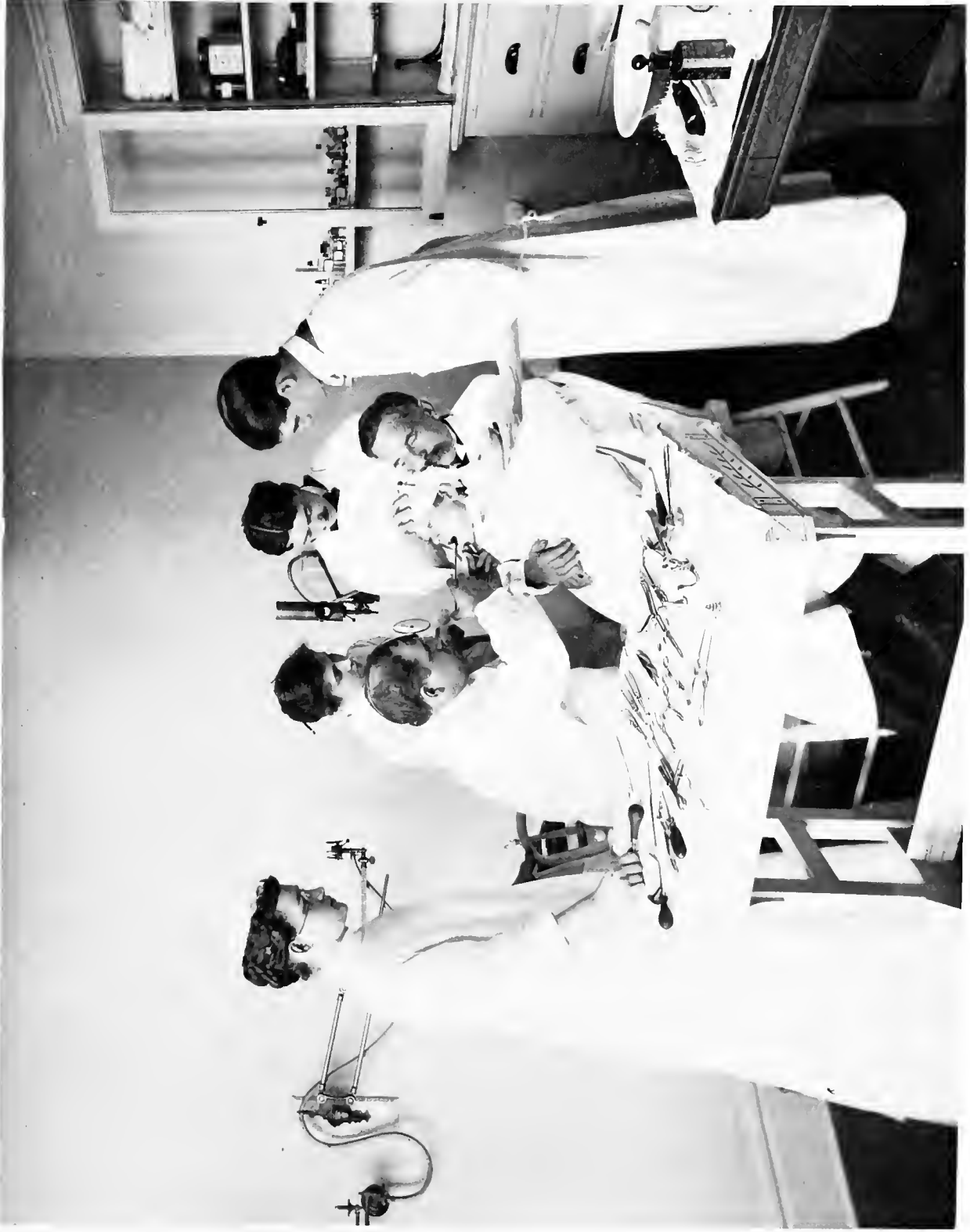
WILLIAM LINCOLN BALLENGER, M. D.



- I. Degree of M. D. Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, 1886.
- II. Lecturer on Diseases of the Nose and Throat, the College of Physicians and Surgeons.
- III. Prof. of Otology, The Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College.
- IV. Assistant Ear Surgeon to the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.
- V. Attending Laryngologist and Otologist to the Lake Geneva Sanitarium.
- VI. Laryngologist, and Otologist to the Alpha Sanitarium.
- VII. Fellow of the Chicago Academy of Medicine.
- VIII. Prof. of Histology and Bacteriology, to the Columbian Dental College.



William L. Battenger M. D.



THROAT OPERATION
Dr. William L. Ballenger's Clinic Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.

RUFUS H. BARTLETT M. D.



Rufus Henry Bartlett, Chicago, Ill., son of Jonas and Amanda (Cryder) Bartlett, was born on a farm near Morris, Ill., May 20th, 1855. Was educated in the public schools, Morris Classical Institute and Rock River Seminary, Mount Morris, Ill. Engaged in the retail drug business at Chicago on leaving the Seminary in 1874. Served three years in the First Regt. Ill. Nat'l Guards, as private, corporal, lieutenant, and Secretary of the Board of Officers. Graduated from Rush Medical College in Feb. 1879, with an honor degree for a full three years course of study. Was appointed at once, visiting physician for the city poor, by the Directors of the Central Free Dispensary and resigned at the end of one years service. Served three years as Medical Director of the Reserve-Fund, B. & L. Association of America. Helped to organize the first Evening Medical College in Chicago, serving two years as a Director, one year as Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics and one year as Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases. Is the Medical Director of the Fraternal Insurance League of America which he helped to organize in 1895. Is a charter member of Alpha Council, No. 1, of the Royal League, and is its oldest Medical Examiner. Is examining surgeon for the Accident department of the Aetna Life Insurance Company and a medical examiner for the insurance department of the same Company. Is a member of and medical examiner for the Northern Life Ins. Co. of Iowa, the Mass. Benefit Life Ins. Co., the Royal Arcanum and the Mystic Circle.

Dr. Bartlett has given special study and attention to the care and cure of alcohol, tobacco, morphine, cocaine and other drug habituates by a method which he discovered and has widely used since 1887. He is a member of the Chicago Medical, Chicago Pathological and the Chicago Medico-Legal Societies and is a member of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Bartlett is interested in all progressive movements that would purify all professions, even the press, in producing a healthful and truthful state of society and is a member of several social clubs whose members have the good of humanity at heart.

The Doctor was married in 1881 to Miss Celia P. Counvis, then Ticket Auditor of the C & N. W. R. R. Co. Anna May, aged 12, is their only living daughter.



Rufus H. Bartlett. M. D.

WILLIAM L. BAUM, M. D.



William L. Baum was born at Morris, Ill., May 11th, 1867, of German parentage. His preliminary education was obtained at the public schools, a normal school, and from private instructors. In 1882 his father being desirous that he should study chemistry, sent him to Chicago and placed him under the care of Dr. C. E. Clacins, a well known German chemist.

He graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy receiving the degree of Ph. G. in 1886.

During his last year at the college of Pharmacy, he had already entered upon a course of studies at the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which he graduated with honors in 1888 receiving the degree of M. D. Shortly after his graduation he was appointed coroner and county physician of Grundy county, Ill. From December 1888 until January 1891 he studied at the Universities of Berlin, Vienna and Paris. In 1891 Dr. Baum was elected as professor by the Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago to fill the chair of Dermatology and Venereal Diseases, a position which he still holds. He is also a member of the Board of Directors and Treasurer of the Post Graduate Medical School. Is attending Dermatologist to Cook county Hospital, Dermatologist and attending genito-urinary surgeon at the German Hospital, is a Fellow of the Chicago Academy of Medicine, a member of the American Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Chicago Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society, the Pathological Society, Physicians' Club, and associate Editor of Medicine, having charge of the Department of Dermatology and Syphilology.

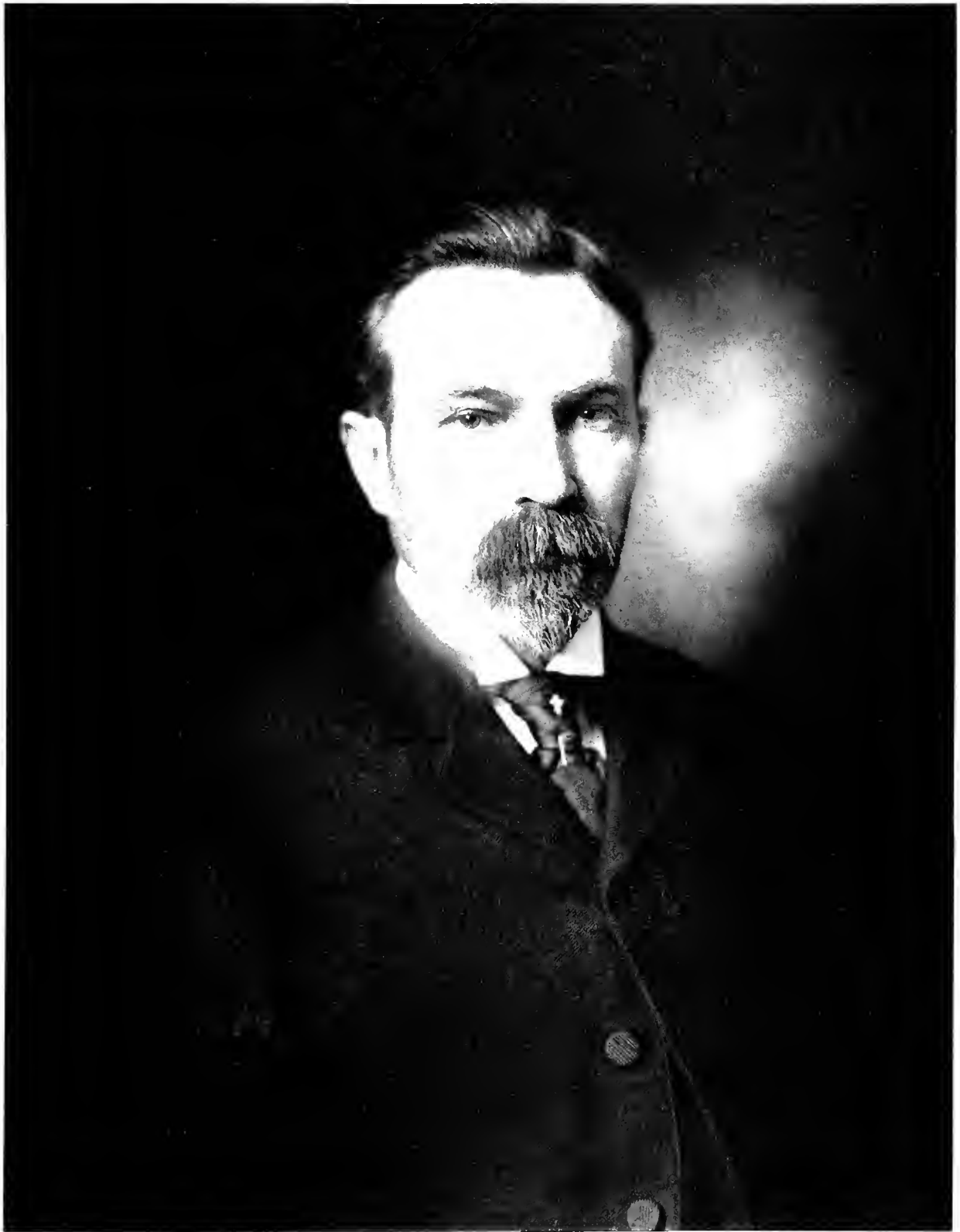


William L. Baum, A. D.

CHARLES HEADY BEARD M. D.



Born in Kentucky of English ancestors,—who have lived in that state and Virginia through six to eight generations—in the year 1855, and county of Spencer, twenty-five miles east of Louisville, where his parents still live. At the age of two he went to live with his maternal grandfather, Doctor James J. Heady, a physician of considerable renown, and with an only son of the latter, Marrison Heady, since well known as a leterateur, residing at what is now Normandy, Ky. These two, to-gether with a shaker tutor, had charge of his early training, and he feels that whatever is best in him is largely due to their wholesome influence. He obtained his degree in Medicine from the Medical Department of the University of Louisville, April 1st, 1877, and at once began practice at Cannelton, Indiana. After six years of active work, he gave up general practice, and went to New York (spring of 1883) to study the eye and ear, microscopy and foreign languages. Took courses at the New York Polyclinic, and with Dr. Knapp at the Ophthalmic and Aural Institute. Was made first Clinical Assistant, and afterward, (1884,) House Surgeon to the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, under Drs. Agnew and Roosa. Immediately upon completing his term of service, (June 1885) went abroad for further study of his specialties—going first to London to spend a while with Mr. Nettleship at St. Thomas Hospital, and then to Paris, where he became the special pupil and warm friend of Landolt. Spent the winter of '85-86 at Vienna under the instruction of Professsrs Politzer and Gruber, for the ear, and Professor Fuchs and Dr. Borysiekievicz for the eye, thence again to Paris in the spring of 1886, coming to Chicago January 1st, 1887. He is a member of most of the more prominent Medical Societies, and has had a number of valuable appointments, such as Ophthalmologist to Cook County Hospital, attending Physician to the Central Free and North Star Dispensaries, Oculist and Aurist to the Passavant Memorial Hospital, and Surgeon to the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. Has written many articles for leading Journals, and devised several instruments and improved methods of operating: among the latter of which may be mentioned his one suture advancement operation for strabismus. His greatest work, however, and one upon which he has been engaged both in this Country and Europe, for the past thirteen years, has been the making of an elaborate series of colored plates, showing the fundus of the eye in all phases of health and disease, as seen with the ophthalmoscope. These have been pronounced by famous oculists the best of the kind yet produced. Fac similes of them accompanied by the appropriate text, are soon to be published.



Charles H. Beard, U. S.

CARL BECK, M. D.



Carl Beck, was born in Milin, Bohemia in 1864. He received his preliminary education at Prague in the Gymnasium of Prague-Altstadt. He then studied medicine in the Carlo-Ferdinanda University of Prague, where he graduated with the distinction as first of his class.

The Doctor then obtained the position of assistant at the Surgical Clinic of Professor Schanta, now of Vienna, devoting his studies mostly to surgery.

During this time he served as volunteer in the Austrian Army, and was promoted to the rank of Premier Lieutenant. As a young surgeon he traveled extensively abroad in Germany, France, Italy, and other countries and studied surgery at the various clinics.

In 1890 he took the position of a surgeon on a Trans-Atlantic Steamer, but after a few trips decided to remain in America, and settled in Chicago. Dr. Beck is professor of surgery to the Post Graduate Medical School, and surgical pathology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons.



Carl Beck . M. D.



*AMPUTATION OF A FOOT
Dr. Carl Beck's Clinic Post Graduate Medical School*

RUFUS WINFIELD BISHOP, A. B., M. D.



Dr. Rufus W. Bishop was born in Vermont, April 4th 1856. Was fitted for college in the Academies of Essex and Underhill. He graduated from the University of Vermont with the degree of A. B. in . He then went to Germany and studied medicine in Bonn, Heidelberg, Vienna and Berlin, graduating at the latter place. In 1882 Dr. Bishop was appointed clerk of the London Hospital, London Eng., which position he resigned in the spring of 1883 in order to do special work in dermatology and genito-urinary diseases at the St. Louis Hospital in Paris. He came to Chicago in the autumn of 1883 and soon afterwards became associated with the late Dr. J. Adams Allen and remained with him until his death. For several years Dr. Bishop was professor of physiology and dermatology at the Northwestern University Medical School. He was one of the founders of the Post-Graduate School and for several years professor of dermatology and genito-urinary diseases. Is now dermatologist to St. Luke's Hospital. Dr. Bishop is a member of various Medical Societies and of the American Academy of Medicine. He was married in 1890 to Genevra Ennis Johnstone, daughter of Judge J. C. Johnstone of Ohio, and one of America's most noted musicians.



Rufus W. Bishop. A. D.

SETH SCOTT BISHOP, B. S., M. D., LL. D.



Seth Scott Bishop was born February 7th, 1852 at Fond du Lac, Wis. His parents emigrated there a short time before from the Empire State. In early years he received an excellent common school education, which was further improved by several years at a private academy.

In 1872 he entered Beloit college, and took a three years' course. Soon afterwards he became connected with the Commonwealth, upon which he did considerable editorial work. Previously he attended the University of New York, where he took two courses in the Medical Department. Later he studied with Dr. S. S. Bowers, who was subsequently elected Mayor of Fond du Lac.

Dr. Bishop in 1876 graduated from the Chicago Medical College, with high honors and at once entered upon the practice of medicine in his native town.

He removed to Chicago in 1879 where he has succeeded in acquiring a remarkably large practice, in his chosen specialty.

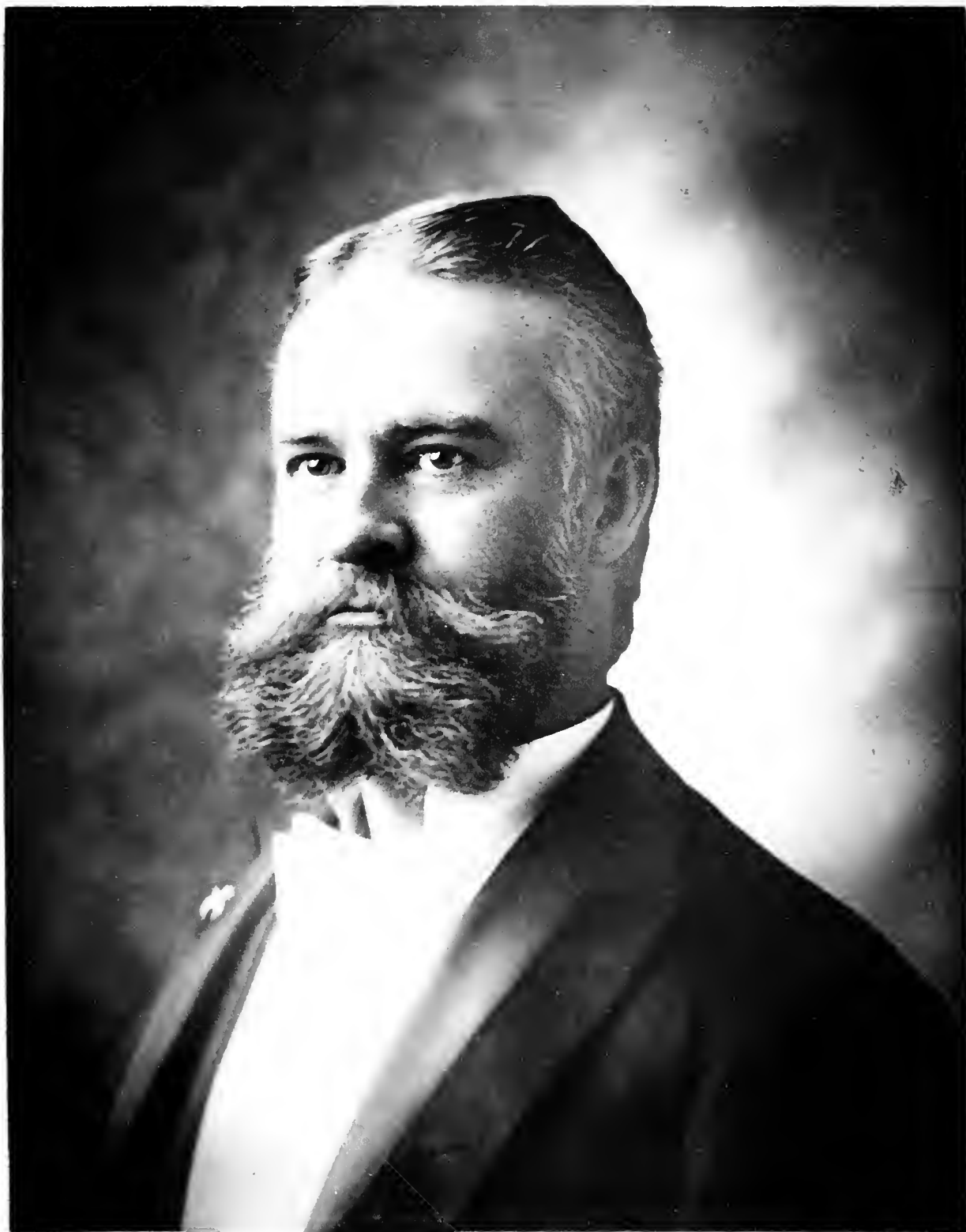
Dr. Bishop has at various times contributed largely to medical literature and has invented a number of improved instruments, which assist greatly in operative surgery.

In 1881 he was elected to the medical staff of the South Side Free Dispensary, is also consulting surgeon to the Illinois Masonic Orphan's home, surgeon to the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Professor of otology in the Post-Graduate Medical School and Professor of diseases of the nose, throat and ear, of the Illinois Medical College.

Dr. Bishop has lately greatly contributed to Medical science with his text-book on "Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat."

He is a member of the Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota Medical Societies, of the Chicago Pathological Society, vice-president of the United States Hay Fever Association, a member of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association and of the American Medical Association and International Medical Congress.

Dr. Bishop is well adapted for his chosen specialty and has contributed a number of papers that have been published at various times, which cover a large number of subjects of the ear, nose, and throat, and their treatment.



Seth Scott Bishop. M. D. F. G. G.



M. ISTOID OPERATION.

Prof. S. S. Bishop's Clinic.

Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.

A. H. BRUMBACK. M. D.



A. H. Brumback, the subject of this sketch, was born at Plymouth, Hancock county, Ills., on March 31, 1862. He is the oldest son of Thomas Benton and Abbie Southwick Brumback. His maternal ancestors were Quakers, who settled in New Salem, Mass., in 1630. He began his college career at Carthage College in Carthage, Ills., at 16 years of age, taking a four years course preparatory to the study of medicine. In the fall of 1882 he matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, graduating from that institution in 1884. Shortly thereafter he commenced the practice of medicine at Quincy, Illinois, and during his residence there held the chair of Hygiene in the Quincy Medical College. In 1887 he removed to Kansas City, Mo., where he remained in active practice until 1890, when he located in Chicago. During 1895-96 he held the chair of Gynecology and was President of the Faculty and one of the Board of Directors in the college now known as the Jenner Medical College of Chicago, resigning these positions in the summer of 1896. He was soon after elected by the Faculty, Professor of Physical Diagnosis in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which position he still holds. The doctor is a member of The Chicago Medical Society, is Medical Director and one of the organizers of the North American Union, one of the most prominent fraternal insurance associations of the northwest. He is also Medical Examiner for seven of the principal insurance companies of the United States which are doing business in our city.



A. H. Brumbach, M. D.

ALBERT HENRY BURR, Ph. B., M. D.



The subject of this sketch was born in Hancock County, Ill., August 19, 1850. He is of New England ancestry and Puritan stock, having descended from Benjamin Burr, who came over with Gov. Winthrop of Massachusetts in 1630, and was one of the founders of Hartford, Conn., in 1635. His great grandfather was a captain in the Revolutionary War, who with five brothers served faithfully the cause of National independence.

Dr. Burr received his preliminary education in Hedding Seminary at Abingdon, Ill., and after teaching two years in the public schools entered the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., in 1873, from which institution he received his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in the class of 1877. After serving as principal of a High School for a year he took up the study of medicine, which he had long since chosen as his life work under the preceptorship of Dr. Thos. L. Magee, and graduated in the class of 1881 from the Chicago Medical College. He located at once in Chicago, where he has since been continuously engaged in his professional work. He has supplemented his regular course by post graduate studies in special lines. From 1891 to 1892 he was lecturer on Laryngology and Rhinology in the Post Graduate Medical School of Chicago. For two years he filled the chair of Principles and Practice of Medicine in Jenner Medical College, which he resigned to accept the position of Adjunct Professor of Practice of Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago (Med. Dept. of Ill. State University), which he now occupies.

In 1892 he was appointed attending physician to Provident Hospital, on whose staff he is still an active member.

He is a frequent contributor to medical journals, and has read numerous papers before National and local medical societies which have been well received by the profession, one of his essays taking the annual prize of the Chicago Medical Society for 1897. He has exercised his mechanical ingenuity in devising useful apparatus and instruments for medical and surgical uses. As a member of the Chicago Academy of Sciences he is interested in the collection and dissemination of scientific knowledge.

On May 28, 1879, Dr. Burr was married to Miss Lizzie L. Westlake, of Evanston, Ill., who died at the birth of a son the following year, of whom he was also bereft later. In 1885 he married Miss Johanna Hess, of Frankfort on the Main, Germany. Of this union a daughter Marguerite eleven years old and a son Walter of six years of age complete a happy family circle.



Albert H. Burr, U. D.



WARD.

DR. A. H. BURR, Attending.

PROVIDENT HOSPITAL.

GEORGE FRANK BUTLER, M. D.



Dr. Butler stands among the foremost of the younger class of practitioners and educators. Both as a lecturer and author, although still a young man, he is widely known. He was born at Moravia, N. Y., March 15th, 1857, and the only child of Isaac and Asenath Chase Butler. His paternal ancestors were Quakers, coming to America in 1612, while his mother was a lineal descendant of Samuel Chase, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

After securing a good high school education in his native town, the youth entered the Groton (N. Y.) Academy, from which he graduated in 1874. He then entered a drug store at Pittsfield, Mass. After an experience of four years, he had so mastered its details, that he was enabled to form a partnership with Dr. Henry Millard, of North Adams, Mass.

The long hours so told upon his health that in 1879, he was obliged to seek a change of climate in the far west. Locating at Denver, Col., he became connected with a wholesale drug house as a manufacturing pharmacist, but not improving in health after a year's trial, he located upon the lower plains of southwestern Kansas, and occupied the succeeding two years raising sheep and building up his constitution. By 1882 he had so far regained his health, that he again established himself in the drug business at Belle Plain, Kansas, being associated with Dr. J. D. Justice. His long training as a practical druggist so directed his mind to the study of medicine, that he at once commenced a systematic course under his partner's tutelage. He had advanced so far in his studies, that when he came to Chicago, he was enabled to complete his course in Rush Medical College in two years, graduating in 1889, as the valedictorian of his class.

Dr. Butler was almost immediately appointed attending Physician of the Department of Diseases of Children, Central Free Dispensary. In 1890 he was selected by the faculty of his alma mater as lecturer on materia medica and pharmacy. In 1891 he was appointed attending physician of the Ear Department of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, and during the succeeding year was called to the chair of materia medica, therapeutics and pharmacy of the Woman's Medical College. In May 1892 he commenced his municipal service as Assistant City Physician. In 1894 Dr. Butler resigned his position in Rush Medical College, to accept the professorship of materia medica and clinical medicine, in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which chair he still fills. He has been recently elected to the chair of internal medicine, in the West Chicago Post Graduate and Polyclinic. He is also one of the attending Physicians to the Cook County Hospital.

Dr. Butler is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Pharmaceutical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Chicago Medical Society, the Chicago Pathological Society, the Practitioners and Therapeutic Clubs also Fellow of the Chicago Academy of Medicine.

His extended experience as a teacher of materia medica, and his well known acumen as a diagnostician and clinical therapist, combine to render him peculiarly adapted for his chosen specialty that of Internal Medicine.

Dr. Butler is the author of a well known and popular text-book on Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Pharmacology.

In March, 1882 he was married to Miss Nannie Blanche Porter, daughter of the late Judge John Porter of Monmouth, Ill.



George Frank Butler, M. D.



MEDICAL CLINIC.

Prof. Geo. F. Butler's Clinic of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Cook County Hospital.

HENRY T. BYFORD, M. D.



Dr. Henry T. Byford was born in Evansville, Indiana, November 12th, 1854. His preliminary education was acquired partly in this Country, and partly in Berlin, Germany and was largely scientific in character in anticipation of his medical studies. He graduated at the Northwestern University Medical School (Chicago Medical College) in 1873. He practiced general medicine until 1879, when he visited the Hospitals of Europe, remaining abroad a year and a half.

After returning home he resumed practice and gradually worked into the speciality of Gynecology, and by his hard work now stands among the foremost. Dr. Byford has held the positions of lecturer on diseases of children in the Chicago Medical College and lecturer on obstetrics in Rush Medical College and gynecologist to St. Lukes' Hospital. He is now professor of diseases of women in the college of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago; professor of clinical gynecology in the Northwestern University Medical School; professor of gynecology in the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School, surgeon to the Woman's Hospital of Chicago and consulting gynecologist to the Michael Reese Hospital, the Provident Hospital, the Chicago Lying-in Hospital Dispensary, the Charity Hospital, Alma Sanitarium, etc. Dr. Byford is also a voluminous writer. He has written a manual of Gynecology and been associated in the authorship of three other text-books, besides contributing constantly to the periodicals of the medical press. He finds his recreation in the study of literature and art.

He was married in 1882 to Lucy Larned Richard, and has three children.

The doctor is a member of the American Gynecological Society, the British Gynecological Society, the Chicago Gynecological Society, the Intimation Periodical Congress of Gynecology, the American Medical Association, the Chicago Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and many others.



Henry T. Byford, M. D.

RALPH R. CAMPBELL, M. D.



Ralph R. Campbell, son of the late Gen. J. M. and Mary R. Campbell, was born in Johnstown, Penn., July 6th, 1867. His early education was obtained at the public schools of that city, the Pottstown Hill School and the Eldersridge Academy. Before taking up the study of medicine he was engaged in the iron and steel business in western Pennsylvania. Was graduated from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in April, 1890. After a year's study in Berlin and Heidleberg, Germany, he returned to America and located in Chicago. In 1891 he was appointed assistant to the chair of skin and venereal diseases in the Chicago Polyclinic and in 1894 received the appointment of professor of skin and venereal diseases in the same institution which position he still holds. He is dermatologist to the Maurice Porter Memorial Hospital for children, is a member of the American Medical Association, the Chicago Medical Society and the Chicago Pathological Society. Dr. Campbell was married in 1892 to Miss MacArthur of Chicago, daughter of Dr. R. D. MacArthur.



Ralph R. Campbell, U. I.

JOHN HAMILTON CHEW, M. D.

Dr. John H. Chew, a native of Maryland, received his degree of M. D. from the University of Maryland Medical School in 1863. He first practiced his profession in Maryland, and in 1869 moved to Naperville, Ill., coming to Chicago in 1884.

Dr. Chew is professor of the practice of medicine in the Chicago Polyclinic, attending physician to St. Joseph's and St. Luke's Hospitals and is a member of the American Medical Association, Illinois State Medical Society, and the Chicago Medical Society.



John H. Chew, . M. D.



ANSON LUMAN CLARK, A. M., M. D.



Dr. Anson L. Clark was born October 12th, 1836, at Clarksburg, Mass., moving to Cook County, Ill., in May, 1841. In June, 1858, he graduated from Lombard University, (Galesburg, Ill.), with the degree of A. B., and received the degree of A. M., in 1868.

He graduated at the E. M. Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1861.

At the outbreak of the Rebellion, Doctor Clark volunteered his services and entered the army as First Assistant Surgeon to the 127th Illinois Volunteers Infantry, serving in that capacity from September 6th, 1862, until the close of the war.

The Doctor was a member of the twenty-seventh Illinois General Assembly, lower house. He was a member and President of the Board of Education, Elgin, Illinois, for five years and was also a member of the Illinois State Board of Health from July, 1877, for fourteen years.

He was one of the original incorporators of The Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery; one of the faculty from 1868, and President of the Board of Trustees since 1872.

Dr. Clark is not only well known throughout the State, but his reputation is national.

He is Gynecologist at Bennett Hospital and Consulting Gynecologist at the Chicago Baptist Hospital.



Amos L. Clark, A. M., U. S.



SURGICAL OPERATION.

Prof. A. L. Clark's Clinic.

Bennett Hospital.

JOSEPH PETTEE COBB, M. D.



Dr. Joseph P. Cobb, registrar of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, of this city, is a native of Abington, Mass. After taking the usual academic course, he graduated from Harvard University in 1879 with the degree A. B. He graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, of this city, with honors, in 1883. Since that time he has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession in this city. Dr. Cobb has been Professor of Physiology in the Hahnemann Medical College since 1889 and Professor of the Diseases in Children in the same institution since 1892.

The Doctor is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Southern Homœopathic Medical Association, the Homœopathic Medical Society of Illinois, the Clinical Society of Chicago, and the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chicago. He is also active and prominent in social and fraternal circles, being a member of the Masonic Order, the Royal Arcanum, and of the Royal League, of which latter body he is Medical Examiner. He is now the Cook County Surgeon for the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Accident Association, of Utica, New York.

Dr. Cobb was married in 1882 to Miss Edith H. Persons, of Milwaukee, Wis. They have one son, Edmond P. Cobb.



Joseph Pettee Cobb, U. D.

ALLEN CORSON COPERTHWAITE M. D.



Allen Corson Cowperthwaite was born May 3, 1848, in Cape May Co., N. J. His father was a dentist, a gentleman of liberal culture, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and noted as a mathematician, being the author of a work on calculus,

In his infancy his parents moved to Toulon, Ill., where he was brought up in a new and undeveloped country. He obtained, by way of schooling, whatever the common country schools could give, to which he added a course at the Toulon seminary. He continued his studies, working in the meanwhile at the printer's trade and as book and insurance agent. "Parson Brownlow's Book," for which he was agent, was one of his successes. He spent four years at this kind of work, when he began the study of medicine, under Dr. Eacmeister, of Toulon. Afterward he studied under the celebrated Dr. Constantine Hering, of Philadelphia, graduating from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia on March 3, 1869. After receiving his diploma he located for practice at Galva, Henry County, Illinois. Here he remained for four years, until he removed to Nebraska City, Nebraska.

Dr. Cowperthwaite was one of the pioneers in homœopathy in Nebraska. It was mainly by his efforts that the homœopathic physicians of the state were organized into the Nebraska State Homœopáthic Medical Association. It has since become a very flourishing organization. He also contributed extensively to the literature of medicine, soon becoming a recognized authority on many subjects. In 1876 his first complete medical work was published, "Insanity in its Medico-Legal Relations," and in the same year he lectured before the faculty and students of the Central University of Iowa so effectually that the institution conferred upon him the degree of doctor of philosophy. In 1877 he was elected to the chair of mental and nervous diseases in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia; but about the same time he was tendered the position of dean and professor of materia medica in the newly organized homeopathic medical department of the State University of Iowa, which he accepted. This position he held for fifteen years until he removed to Chicago in 1892.

Dr. Cowperthwaite is the author of several valuable medical works, all of which have met with a large demand. In 1880 the first edition of his "Materia Medica" appeared, and it has since passed through seven editions, being the most extensively used as a text book of any on that subject published. 1888 his "Gynecology" was published and was well received by the profession. In 1875 Shurtleff College, at Alton, Illinois, conferred upon him the degree of doctor of laws in recognition of his great literary attainments, and in 1887 he was elected a fellow of the Society of Science, Literature and Arts of London, England.

Dr. Cowperthwaite has been six times tendered a chair in the University of Michigan, and in 1884 he accepted the chair of materia medica and therapeutics in the Homeopathic Medical College of that institution and became dean of the faculty, still retaining his connection with the University of Iowa, but at the end of one year he found that the demands were too heavy for his endurance and he resigned his Michigan appointment.

In 1892 Dr. Cowperthwaite removed to Chicago and was at once elected professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the Chicago Homeopathic College, and still occupies this position. Since coming to Chicago he has been honored with many hospital appointments. He is an active and influential member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having filled every subordinate position in the lodge. He has been a member of the grand Lodges of Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska and has occupied the highest offices in the grand encampment.

The doctor has always been prominent in the activities of the state and national medical societies and is an honorary member of several state associations. He has been president of the state societies of both Iowa and Nebraska and is at the present time president of the Illinois State Society. In 1875 he became a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, having attended every meeting since and been closely identified with its work. In 1884 he was elected vice-president and three years later president of the latter body.

The doctor is a Baptist, being closely identified with that denomination since 1866. He is, politically, a Republican. He married, in 1870, Miss Ida E. Erving of Oskaloosa, Ia. One son, Dr. J. E. Cowperthwaite of Butte, Montana, and a daughter, Miss Florence Elfreda, have been the fruit of this union.



Allen C. Cooperthwaite M. D.

JOHN H. CURTIS, M. D.

John H. Curtis, Son of Dr. Geo. B. Curtis, of Hawley, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, was born July 10, 1864. He graduated from the University of the City of New York in 1886. He then entered upon his professional career and practiced for two years at Hawley, Penna. The doctor came to Chicago Jan. 1st, 1888. Soon after arriving he took a position in the West Side Free Dispensary, and became Clinical Instructor in Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this city.

Upon the death of Professor Jones in 1891, he was elected Professor of Therapeutics which chair he still holds.

The doctor has been visiting physician to Cook County Hospital, and last year (1897) was appointed visiting Physician to the Lake Geneva Sanatorium.

Dr. Curtis is a member of the leading medical societies of this city, and is held in high esteem by his fellow practitioners.



John W. Curtis. M. D.

ISAAC NEWTON DANFORTH, A. M., M. D.



I. N. Danforth was born at Barnard, Vt., November 5th, 1835. He comes of English stock of Danish origin that dates from the conquest of England by the Danes.

Physicians have repeatedly appeared among his ancestors for one hundred and fifty years. His grandfather was a physician who practised many years in Barnard and was widely known in Vermont.

The doctor's boyhood was not all play; at thirteen years of age he left school, engaging in mercantile life for nine years, when the inherited tendencies of his mind turned his face towards a medical career. He began the study of medicine in 1858, and was graduated in 1861 from the medical department of Dartmouth College; entering upon practice during same year at Greenfield, N. H. Four years of effort among the New Hampshire Hills offered a too rugged barrier to his progress, and in the winter of 1865-66 he went to Philadelphia for study, locating in Chicago the following Spring. About the only capital he possessed consisted of his medical education and a stock of determined energy.

In 1861 he was invited to lecture on Chemistry in Rush Medical College; in 1871 he was called to lecture on pathology, and became Professor of Pathology in 1882.

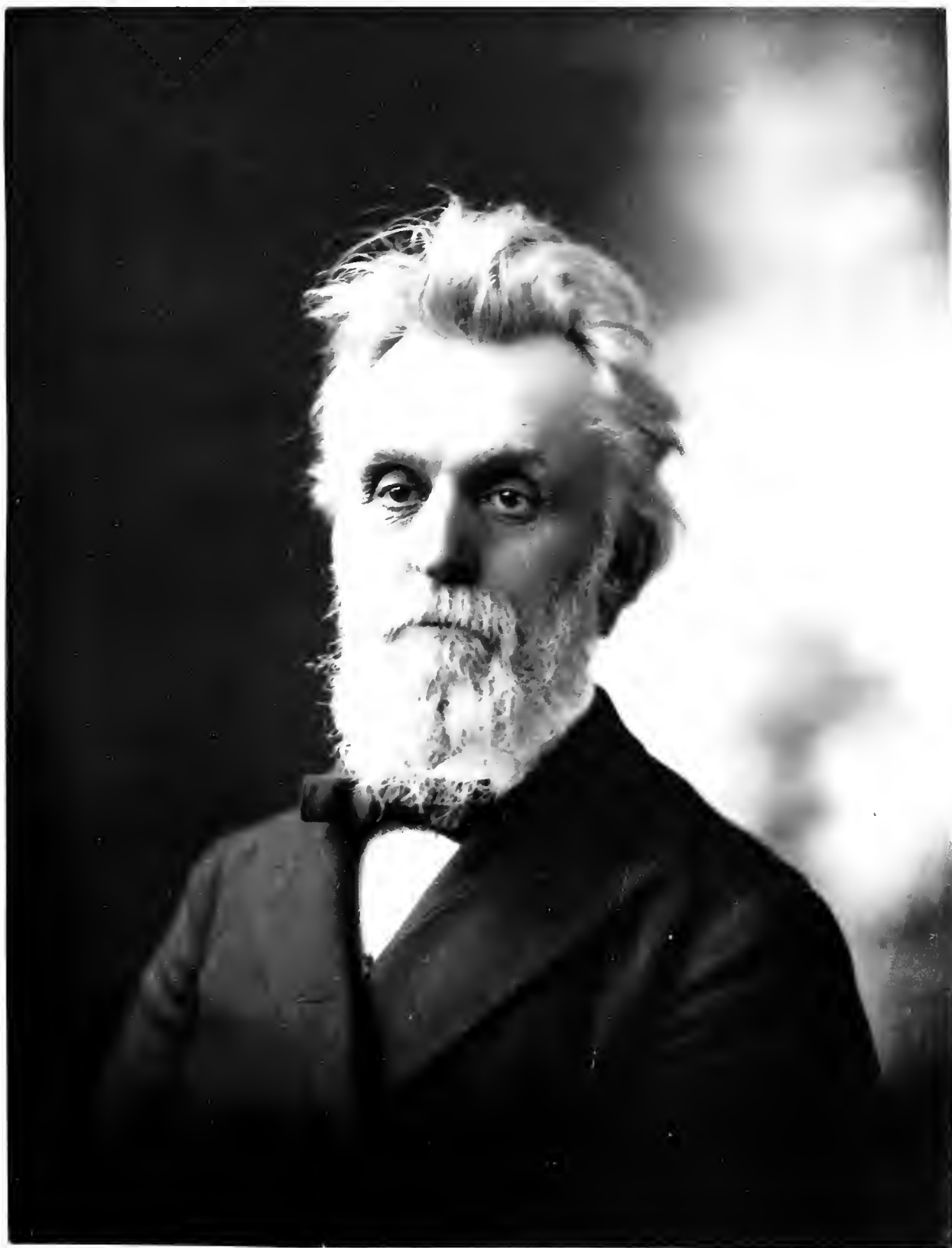
In 1884 he was made Professor of Pathology in Chicago Medical School. He was chief among the founders of Wesley Hospital and is president of its medical board. For twenty-five years he served as physician to St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, and when it became apparent to the doctor that he must withdraw from some of his labors, the hospital, in recognition of his long and faithful service, made him an honorary member of its staff.

He was Consulting Physician to the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary, a position he has held for twenty years.

In 1878 Dr. Danforth became a member of the faculty of the Woman's Medical College, as Professor of Pathology.

In 1880 his chosen specialty, Renal Diseases, was added to his title. Since the beginning of his connection with the school he has taken an active interest in its welfare. The securing of the Methodist Scholarship to the school, for the education of medical missionaries, is largely due to his influence and that of his wife, Elizabeth Skelton Danforth.

In 1893, following the death of Dr. Earle, Dr. Danforth was elected Dean of the Woman's Medical College, now known as the North Western University Woman's Medical School.



Isaac Newton Danforth, A. A., U. S.

NATHAN SMITH DAVIS, A. M., M. D., L. L. D.



Dr. N. S. Davis is the oldest and best known practicing physician in Cook County, possibly in the country. Brilliant success has crowned the work to which he has devoted his life. Not only is his name familiar to the medical profession in the United States, but his reputation is international.

Born January 9th, 1817, in Chenango County, N. Y. his career has been one of extraordinary interest. He was the youngest of seven children, left motherless at the age of seven years but his father lived to the advanced age of ninety years.

In his early life he labored upon his father's farm, and the active out-door life doubtless laid the foundation for the remarkable healthy and vigorous physical organization which has served him so well.

At the early age of seventeen, he began the study of Medicine, and graduated with honors from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District of New York, January 31st, 1837. He entered at once into active practice, first at Vienna, N. Y., then at Binghamton, and in 1847, he went to New York City, where he remained two years, when in September, 1849, he removed to Chicago.

Dr. Davis has all his life been interested in scientific studies, and especially in original scientific investigations, not only keeping himself thoroughly abreast of the latest results of scientific research, but has himself been a frequent contributor to the various departments of medical science, of new and important facts of observation. Soon after leaving college, Dr. Davis began an exhaustive study of all that was at that time known concerning the Physiology of the nervous system, and in 1841, received the prize offered for the best "Analysis of the Discoveries Concerning the Physiology of the Nervous System" offered by the Medical Society of the State of New York. A few years later (1848) a prize was awarded him by the State Agricultural Society of New York for "A Text Book on Agricultural Chemistry." In 1854, Dr. Davis published one of the most remarkable of all the numerous works which have come from his prolific pen, entitled "A Lecture on the effects of Alcoholic Drinks on the Human System, and the Duty of Medical Men in relation Thereto." This lecture was delivered in Rush College on Christmas 1854. An appendix to the work contained a full account of a series of original experiments in relation to the effect of alcohol upon respiration and animal heat, by which the author showed for the first time that alcohol when administered to a warm-blooded animal diminishes instead of increasing the temperature.

It was a resolution presented by Dr. Davis to the New York State Medical Society, and adopted, which led to the organization of the American Medical Association, the greatest of Medical organizations the World has ever known. Dr. Davis has been honored by election to almost every position within its gift, and twice chosen President.

In 1849 he accepted a chair in Rush Medical College, and ten years later joined with others in the organization of the Chicago Medical College, the Medical Department of the Northwestern University. While in New York, Dr. Davis filled the position of editor of the *Annalist*. After removing to Chicago, he took editorial charge of the *Chicago Medical Journal*, and later founded the *Chicago Medical Examiner*. He was instrumental in organizing the first Medical Society in Chicago and also the first State Medical Society in Illinois.

Dr. Davis was also one of the founders of the Northwestern University, of the Chicago Academy of Science, the Chicago Historical Society, the Illinois State Microscopical Society, the Union College of Law, and the Washington Home for the Reformation of Inebriates. Dr. Davis has now reached the advanced age of eighty years, and is still almost as active as ever in his profession.



Nathan Smith Davis, A.M. M.D., L.L.D.

NATHAN SMITH DAVIS, A. M., M. D.



Nathan Smith Davis, Jr., Chicago, Ill., son of Nathan S. and Anna M. (Parker) Davis, grandson of Dow Davis, was born September 5, 1858, at Chicago, Ill. After receiving a preliminary education at private schools in Chicago, he attended Northwestern University, from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1880, and A. M. in 1883. He commenced the study of medicine with his father, Dr. Nathan S. Davis, in 1880, at his home in Chicago, attended three courses of medical lectures at the Chicago Medical College, (now Northwestern University Medical School) and was graduated in 1883, when he immediately commenced the practice of his profession in Chicago, and has practised there continuously. In 1885 he took a post-graduate course in medicine at Heidelberg, Germany, and Vienna, Austria.

Dr. Davis was made associate professor of pathology in Northwestern University Medical College in 1884, and was transferred to the professorship of principles and practice of medicine and of clinical medicine, in the same school, in 1886. He became physician to Mercy Hospital in 1884. He was formerly secretary of the section of practice in the American Medical Association, member of the council of the section of pathology of the Ninth International Medical Congress, and of the council of the section of practice, Pan-American Medical Congress; chairman of the section of practice, Illinois State Medical Society, 1893; trustee of Northwestern University; and member of the general board of management of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago. He is a member of the American Medical Association; American Academy of Medicine; American Climatological Association; Illinois State Medical Society; Chicago Medical Society; Chicago Medico-Legal Society; Chicago Academy of Sciences; Illinois State Microscopical Society; Chicago Literary Club, etc.

Dr. Davis is the author of numerous contributions to current medical literature, on subjects pertaining to therapeutics and clinical medicine. He is the author of a work on "Consumption: How to Prevent It and How to Live with It," intended for physicians and consumptives, which deals with hygienic treatment; also a more recent work on "Diseases of the Lungs, Heart, and Kidneys," in which departments of medicine he is particularly interested.

He married, in 1884, at Madison, Wis., Miss Jessie B., daughter of the late Judge Hopkins. They have three children living; one child is deceased.



Nathan Smith Davis Jr. M. D.

THOMAS ARCHIBALD DAVIS, M. D.



Dr. Davis' career, from first to last, is illustrative of the intellectual and physical energy which is characteristic of the English-Scotch temperament, inherited by him from a long line of ancestors. At an early age he was inspired with the desire to master medicine as a profession. Born at Ingersol, Ontario, on the twenty-second day of December, 1858. His father was a native of London, England, and his mother was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. At an early age he came with his family to Wisconsin and received his preliminary education in the common schools of that State. After taking a partial collegiate training Dr. Davis taught school for a number of years. He entered Rush College in 1879 and the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1883 from this institution received the degree of M. D. in 1885. Soon afterward he commenced his service as interne in Cook County Hospital. In 1887 he entered private practice and became associated with the College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1894 he was chosen to the office of President of the Medical and Surgical Staff of Cook County Hospital and in 1895 was re-elected to the same position. It may be stated that for eight years Dr. Davis served as first assistant to the eminent Chicago Surgeon, Dr. Christian Fenger, which experience, with his long term of service at Cook County Hospital has given him opportunities for wide observation and practical work enjoyed by few members of the profession.

As stated, Dr. Davis' connection with the College of Physicians and Surgeons date from 1887 when he accepted a lectureship on Surgery in that institution. In 1892 he was elected Adjunct Professor of Surgery, two years later became Associate Professor, and in 1896 was called to the full professorship.

In addition to the duties with his college work and those associated with his position as Chief of the Cook County Hospital Staff, Dr. Davis served for several years as President of the West Side Free Dispensary. He was one of the founders of the West Side Hospital of Chicago and the Chicago Clinical School. For a number of years he directed the work of the West Chicago Poor Medical Relief Service, a powerful association for charity. Moreover, he is Professor of Surgery in the Chicago Clinical School, Surgeon to The Chicago Great Western Railway, Surgeon to the Lake Side Hospital and Sanitarium of Lake Geneva, Wis. and a member of the following medical organizations: American Medical Association, Illinois State Medical Society, the Chicago Medical Society, the Chicago Pathological Society and the International Association of Railway Surgeons.

A mere enumeration of the official honors which have come to Dr. Davis in the line of his profession makes the statement almost superfluous that, at a comparatively early age, he has already earned a position as one of the leading surgeons of the West.

In 1893 Dr. Davis was united in marriage to Jennie McKee, daughter of J. L. McKee, of Three Oaks, Mich. They have one child—a daughter, Helen.



Thomas A. Davis, M. D.



SURGICAL OPERATION

Prof. Thomas A. Davis' Clinic West Side Hospital

FRANK B. EARLE, M. D.



Dr. Frank B. Earle was born in Lake County Ill., in 1860, and received his early education in the country schools. Later he graduated from the high school at Waukegan. During the next two years he was assistant postmaster at that place. He came to Chicago in 1882 and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating with the class of 1885. Since that time he has been engaged in general practice, the first few years being spent with his brother, the late Dr. Charles Warrington Earle, which association afforded him exceptional opportunities. He is gradually working into the specialties of Obstetrics and Diseases of Children.

For several years Dr. Earle has been professor of Obstetrics at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and has made Obstetric Clinics one of the chief features of his department. A few months ago he established a clinic on Obstetrics and Diseases of Children in the Chicago Clinical School of Medicine. He is a member of the American Medical Association, American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, State Medical Society, Chicago Medical Society, Pathological Society, Gynecological Society, Medico-Legal Society, Physicians' Club and Therapeutic Club.

In 1885 Dr. Earle was married to Miss Elizabeth H. Biddlecom, of Waukegan.



Frank E. Carter, U. S.

W. T. ECKLEY, M. D.



W. T. Eckley was born at Lancaster, Iowa in 1855. He graduated in medicine at the State University of Iowa in 1884. He came to Chicago in 1890, since which time he has been devoting his entire time to teaching anatomy.

At the present time he holds the chair of anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois) in the North Western University Dental School, in the Chicago Clinical School and the Chicago School of Anatomy and Physiology.

Dr. Eckley was one of the incorporators of the Chicago School of Anatomy and Physiology.

The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Tri-State Medical Society, Mississippi Valley Medical Society, Iowa State Medical Society and the Chicago Pathological Society.



W. T. Eckley . M. D.



*SECTION No. 2 OF PROF. W. T. ECKLEY'S DISSECTING CLASS
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JAMES HENRY ETHERIDGE A. M. M. D.



James H. Etheridge, a member of the faculty of Rush Medical College, was born in Johnsonville, New York, March 20, 1844. His father Dr. Francis B. Etheridge, was a practicing physician and surgeon forty-seven years. His mother was Fanny Easton, of Connecticut. On the paternal side, as also on the maternal, the ancestry of James was English, on the side of the former five and the latter seven generations removed.

During the Civil War the father of our subject served as surgeon in the field with one of the Minnesota volunteer regiments. He died at Hastings, Minnesota, in 1871.

Dr. James H. Etheridge, the subject of our sketch, received his early education in New York State, and has been completing it ever since, for he is, and always has been, a close student. On the outbreak of the war he was prepared to enter the junior class at Harvard, but the absence of his father in the army at the front disarranged these plans, and he decided to devote his attention to medicine. He read four years with his father, and attended one course of lectures in the medical department of the University of Michigan; two full courses at Rush Medical College, at Chicago; he began practice in Evanston, where he remained about a year and a half. Since March, 1869, Dr. Etheridge has been a lecturer in Rush Medical College. In 1869-70 he spent a year in Europe, visiting the hospitals of some of the largest cities.

On returning to America, Dr. Etheridge settled in Chicago in July 1871, and for two years was lecturer on materia medica and therapeutics in Rush Medical College, when he was called to a regular professorship, occupying successfully the chair of "materia medica", "therapeutics", and "medical jurisprudence", "gynecology", and "obstetrics, and gynæcology". He followed a general practice until 1891, since which time he has made a speciality of gynæcology. He is one of the gynæcologists of the Presbyterian Hospital, and of the Central Free Dispensary; also of the Chicago Polyclinic Hospital. He was one of the staff of the Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois, and has also been connected with St. Joseph's and St. Luke's Hospitals. He is an occasional contributor to the medical journals and is a member of the Chicago Medical Society, the Chicago Medico-Legal Society, the Gynæcological Society, (being president in 1890) Illinois State Medical Society, American Medical Association, American Gynæcological Society, International Medical Congress, and of the International Congress of Obstetricians and Gynæcologists. The doctor was president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1887. Dr. Etheridge was married, June 20, 1870, to Harriet Elizabeth Powers, of Evanston, daughter of Hannah G. Powers, of that place, long identified with Chicago's commercial and banking interests.



James H. Etheridge, . M. D.

HENRY BAIRD FAVILL, M. D.

Henry Baird Favill was born at Madison, Wisconsin, in 1860. His father, John Favill, was a physician of that city. His preliminary education was obtained at the University of Wisconsin, graduating from there in 1880. He then entered Rush Medical College, from which he graduated with honors in 1883, afterwards serving as interne in the Cook County Hospital.

The doctor practiced his profession in Madison, Wisconsin, until 1893, when he came to Chicago. Although but a few years here he has rapidly advanced among the foremost practitioners.

Doctor Favill is now Professor of Medicine at the Chicago Polyclinic; Adjunct Professor of Medicine at Rush Medical College. Is the attending physician to St. Lukes Hospital and attending physician to Passwant Memorial Hospital, and Polyclinic Hospital.

He is Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence of the Law Department of the University of Wisconsin.

The Doctor is a member of the Central Wisconsin Medical Society, State Medical Society of Wisconsin, the Illinois State Medical Society, Chicago Medical Society, American Academy of Medicine and The American Medical Association.



Henry Baird Faville, U. S.



DR. HENRY B. FAVILL'S CLINIC.
St. Luke's Hospital.

CHARLES EDMUND FISHER, M. D.,



Charles Edmund Fisher, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics in Hahnemann Medical College, was born in Ohio, at North Benton, Mahoning County, March 7, 1853. His family moved to Kansas when he was but five years old, his boyhood years being spent in that territory and state during its most troublous times. Those early frontier experiences had much to do with moulding the characters of the boys of that period.

While resident at Atchison he entered the office of Dr. G. H. T. Johnson as a medical student, being also an attache of the Morning Champion. His services in the latter relation went far toward determining his subsequent career as a medical editor. After a year of office study he took a course of lectures at the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College in 1870-'71, returning to Lawrence in the spring and continuing his office studies with Drs. R. & S. K. Huson, the pioneer representatives of homœopathy in Kansas. His second course of lectures and degree were taken at the Detroit Homœopathic College in 1872, he having previously been granted license to practice by the Kansas State Society in May, 1871.

Locating at Wichita, then a cattle-shipping town of the wildest Western character, in October, 1872, he was chosen county physician of Sedgwick County in January following, after a spirited contest with the entire old-school profession of Wichita, and was unanimously re-elected to this profession the following year. In May, 1874, he resigned to engage in the study of surgery in the office of Prof. S. R. Beckwith, of Cincinnati, remaining under the tutorage of Drs. Beckwith & Holcombe until the following spring, when, having taken a second degree from Pulte Medical College, he was prompted by considerations of failing health to go to San Antonio, remaining in Texas until his removal to Chicago in January, 1893.

While a resident of Texas Dr. Fisher established the Texas Homœopathic Pellet—afterwards the Southern Journal of Homœopathy—organized the Texas Homœopathic Medical Association, of which he was chosen first president, assisted largely in organizing the Southern Homœopathic Medical Association, of which he was also chosen first president at New Orleans in 1884, successfully conducted the most important and vigorous legislative contest ever waged in Texas, and was chosen first vice-president of the American Institute of Homœopathy at the Washington meeting in 1892. In the summer of 1876 he served as a volunteer relief physician in the terrible epidemic of yellow fever which devastated that section, being assigned to duty at Chattanooga, where the epidemic raged with unusual malignancy.

Upon coming to Chicago he established the Medical Century, its successful issuance continuing at the present time. In the fall of 1893 he was chosen Professor of Surgery and Obstetrics in Hering Medical College, which position he filled for three years. In 1894, at the Denver meeting, he was advanced to the presidency of the American Institute. In August he issued a standard volume on Diseases of Children, largely reflecting his experiences as physician to the Protestant Orphans' Home, San Antonio, and his private clinical work for twenty years. This was soon followed by the Homœopathic Text-Book of Surgery, a treatise by a corps of authors, under the joint-editorship of Dr. Fisher and Dr. Macdonald of Washington. In January of the present year he established the Homœopathic Journal of Surgery and Gynecology, and in March was elected Professor of Obstetrics in this college. Dr. Fisher was at one time an assistant surgeon to the Santa Fe Railroad and for several years Surgeon-in-Chief of the Austin & Northwestern Railway. At present he is engaged in general and gynecological practice.



Chas. E. Fisher, M. D.

ALEXANDER HUGH FERGUSON, M. D., CHICAGO, ILL.



ALEXANDER HUGH FERGUSON, M. D., Professor of Surgery in the Chicago Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, Surgeon to the Chicago Hospital, Cook County Hospital for the Insane, and Charity Hospital; was born February 27, 1853, in Ontario County, Canada. His parents were Alexander and Ann (McFadyen) Ferguson, native of Scotland, of which he is proud, and can himself talk the Gaelic Language. Dr. Ferguson was educated at the common schools, Rockwood Academy, Manitoba College, Toronto University, and Trinity Medical School, where he was graduated, in 1881, as first silver medalist. He received post graduate training in New York, Glasgow, London, and Berlin, taking a thorough course in Bacteriology under Professor Koch, believing it essential for a surgeon to have a practical knowledge of this branch of medical science.

In 1882 he left a promising practice in Buffalo, N. Y., and went to Winnipeg, to please his mother, who was then living there. In the same year he was appointed Registrar of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba, and in the following year (1883) he took the most active part in founding Manitoba Medical College, which has been a phenomenal success, and now enjoys a name of being one of the high-grade medical schools in Canada, the course being four years, eight months each year, after first passing an entrance examination before the University of Manitoba. All of the examinations are conducted, not by the college, but by the University authorities, which insures thorough teaching. Dr. Ferguson was professor of Physiology and Histology for three years and taught these branches with much acceptance. In 1886 he took the Professorship of Surgery upon the resignation of Dr. James Kerr, who now holds a similar chair in Columbia University; Washington, D. C. It was as a teacher of Surgery and an operator that he gained his wide reputation. He was a member of the staff of the Winnipeg General Hospital and Surgeon-in-chief to the St. Boniface Hospital, which furnished him all the material that was desired for clinical and operative purposes. The major operative work of Brandon and Modern Hospitals was also done by him, being called to these places when several difficult cases had been collected.

The Sisters of Charity refused to accept his resignation as Surgeon-in-Chief to their hospital, with the hope that some day he might return. This is a compliment which Dr. Ferguson values very highly. He was Registrar of Treasurer of the college; a member of the University Council; was first President of the Manitoba branch (pioneer) of the British Medical Association, formed in 1892 by Mr. Ernst Hart, editor of the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, and the Government appointed him a member of the Provincial Board of Health.

On December 18, 1893, the chair of Surgery in the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital was offered to Dr. Ferguson, which, after due consideration, he accepted and assumed his duties in June, 1894.

There is hardly a major operation on the body but he has performed. His work on hydatids of the liver has been the most extensive of any man in America, which was instrumental in first bringing him into notice. Dr. Ferguson has opened the abdomen over a thousand times. He was the first to use Murphy's button to unite the duodenum to the stomach after removing a cancerous pylorus. He was the first to make an anastomosis with Murphy's button after excision of a cancerous cæcum, 1893; the man is still alive and able to earn his own living.

The Doctor has devised an operation for the cure of vesico-vaginal and recto-vaginal fistula, which was first published in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, February 24, 1894, and again in the *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OBSTETRICS*, vol. XXXI., No 4, 1895. He also made advances in the radical cure of hernia, and invented an operation for the closure of biliary fistula. The principal papers published by Dr. Ferguson are: "Hydatids of the Liver," *NORTHWESTERN LANCET*, February 1, 1893; "Vesico-vaginal and Recto-vaginal Fistula," *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, February 24, 1894; "Operative Treatment of Diseases of the Gall-bladder," *JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION*, January 19, 1895; "On the Radical Cure of Unguinal and Femoral Hernia by operation," *ANNALS OF SURGERY*, May, 1895; "Biliary Fistula," *CHICAGO MEDICAL RECORDER*, September, 1895; "Pylorectomy in America," *THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SURGERY*, May, 1896; "Varicose of the Leg," *CHICAGO MEDICAL RECORDER*, June, 1896; "Thoracoplasty in America, and Visceral Pleurectomy, with Report of a Case," *JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION*, January, 1897, etc.

Dr. Ferguson is recognized as one of the best surgeons in Chicago, and all his time is devoted to the teaching and practice of surgery. He is a member of the British Medical Association, the American Medical Association, Chicago Medical Society, Chicago Gynecological Society, The Physician's Club, of Chicago, Military Tract Medical Association, Wayne County Medical Society, and also a Fellow of the Chicago Academy of Medicine and of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

He is a member of the Scottish Rite, 32d degree A. F. and A. M., and other societies. In 1882 Dr. Ferguson was married to Miss Thomas, Daughter of the late Edward Thomas, Esq., a wealthy pioneer of Nassagawaya, near Guelph, Ontario, Canada. His family consists of two sons, Ivan Havelock and Alexander Donald.



Alex. Hugh Ferguson, U. S.



HERNEOTOMY.

Dr. Alex. H. Ferguson's Clinic.

Post-Graduate Medical School.

GEORGE FOSTER FISKE M. D.



Dr. George Foster Fiske, the eldest son of Rev. Samuel and Elizabeth Foster Fiske, was born in Madison, Conn., Jan. 26th, 1860. Graduated at the high school in Woburn, Mass., in 1875, and at Amherst college in 1881. In 1883 he received his M. D. from Yale Medical School. The next three years he passed in work on the eye and ear in Germany and France, with Prof. Leher in Goettingen, Graefe and Schwartz in Halle, and DeWecker in Paris. In 1885 he was appointed by the Prussian government assistant surgeon to the university eye clinic at Halle. In 1886 received his M. A. from Amherst college, and settled in Chicago as an eye and ear specialist.

He was one of the founders of the Chicago Polyclinic and occupies the chair of otology in that institution. He is ophthalmologist at St. Lukes and Maurice Porter hospitals, and professor of ophthalmology and otology at the Womans' Medical college.

Member of American Society of Ophthalmology, American Medical Association, American Academy of Medicine, Illinois Medical Society, Chicago Medical Society, Chicago Ophthalmological Society.



George F. Fiske M. D.

GUSTAV FUTTERER, M. D.



Dr. Fütterer, one of Chicago's most noted physicians, was born at Peine, in the late kingdom of Hannover, Germany, in 1856. He studied medicine at the Universities of Goettingen and Würzburg, graduating in 1883. He then became first assistant to Professor Eduard Rindfleisch at Würzburg, holding this position until October, 1889, when he came to Chicago and entered into private practice. Soon after his arrival he was elected Professor of medicine in the Chicago Polyclinic.

Dr. Fütterer has been a member of the Staff of the Cook County Hospital, and is now attending physician to the St. Elizabeth and German Hospitals. The doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Chicago Medical Society, the American Clinatological Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Tri State Medical Society, the Chicago Pathol Society and a Fellow of the Chicago Academy of Medicine.



Gustav Fultner, M. D.

JOHN E. GILMAN, M. D.

Dr. John E. Gilman is one of the most conspicuous figures in the medical profession of Chicago, made so by his prompt and generous response to a great public necessity when the city had been baptised in flame, and by the devotion and zeal with which, for months afterwards, he ministered to the wants of the sufferers of the great conflagration. From a boy he had been trained to the medical profession. He had looked forward to it as his life's work. He imbibed a passionate fondness for it from his father, an eminent practitioner, who imparted to his son his own enthusiasm in its pursuit.

At the time of the great Chicago fire, Dr. Gilman had finished his education at the Hahnemann Medical College and entered upon the practice of his profession with the most brilliant prospects. He was already attracting wide attention, when that fell calamity swept down upon the city. Without waiting to count the costs—without stopping to consider the laborious exertions which it entailed, or questioned as to whether he would ever be paid for his services—he at once offered those services to the city in the care of the sick and destitute sufferers by that catastrophe. Often for twenty hours a day he labored untiringly to alleviate suffering. He found the people homeless, destitute, almost naked, and worked day and night to relieve their distress. He was made secretary of the committee on sick and Hospitals, of the Relief and Aid Society; and, in this position, served with unflagging zeal until the emergency was passed. His reward came in the way which he had not expected. His work won for him the confidence of the people, and has since given him a practice, second to none, in substantial benefits, in Chicago. At the same time he has received high honors from the profession. Since 1871 he has ranked as one of the foremost physicians of his school. He has filled the chair of "Physiology, Sanitary Science and Hygiene," and is now Professor of *Materia Medica* in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, the most noted Homœopathic institution west of the Allegheny Mountains since 1884.

Dr. Gilman has literary talent of a high order. He is an art critic of recognized merit, and as such long been identified with the Chicago Press. His contributions to journals and periodicals have been frequent, and have covered a wide range of subjects outside of medicine.



John E. Gilman, M.D.

LOUIS LINCOLN GREGORY, A. M., M. D.



Louis Lincoln Gregory was born at Rockford, Ill., Oct. 18th, 1859. After completing his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city, he entered the Preparatory School of Beloit College, Beloit, Wis., and graduated from the College in the class of 1884. Beloit College conferred upon him the degree of A. M. in 1887.

Taking one year's rest, in the fall of 1885, he entered the Chicago Medical College, the medical department of the Northwestern University, from which he graduated in 1888. After serving one year as Intern at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, he located in Lake View, Chicago, and was appointed surgeon of the dispensary staff of St. Luke's Hospital where he served two years.

In 1889 Dr. Gregory was appointed lecturer and demonstrator of histology and microscopy at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, which chair he held two years.

Having given his assistance in 1889 to the Lake Side Sanitarium then located at 22d and So. Park Ave., the Doctor was asked in 1890 to take Dr. Rutter's place, when the new Sanitarium for Sick Babies, in Lincoln Park, was opened by the Chicago Daily News, which position he still holds.

When the National Temperance Hospital removed from the south side to its present location on Diversey Ave., Dr. Gregory was elected a member of the medical staff.

Dr. Gregory was married in 1889 to Miss Sarah Richards Throckmorton of Philadelphia and they have a son and daughter.

The doctor is a Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine; a member of the Illinois State Medical Society, Chicago Medical Society, The Physicians' Club, and North Chicago Medical Society.



Louis L. Gregory. U. S.

MALCOLM L. HARRIS M. D.



Dr. Malcolm L. Harris was born at Port Byron, Illinois, June 27, 1862, of New England parents.

His early education was obtained at the public school. In 1879 he entered Rush Medical College, from which institution he graduated in February, 1882. He immediately entered Cook County Hospital as Intern, serving until April 1884. In 1886 he was appointed Assistant to the chair of Surgery in the Chicago Polyclinic, and in 1888 received the appointment of Professor of Surgery in the same institution, which position he still holds. He is Surgeon to Maurice Porter Memorial Hospital for Children, and Assistant Surgeon of the Grand Trunk Railway System, and the North and West Chicago Street Rail Roads. He has contributed a number of articles involving original research and experimentation to current Medical literature. Is President of the Chicago Pathological Society, member of the American Medical Association, Illinois State Medical Society, Chicago Medical Society, Chicago Gynecological Society, Physicians Club, and Secretary of the Demonstrator's Association.



Malcolm L. Harris M. D.

FERNAND HENROTIN, M. D.



Dr. Fernand Henrotin, the popular president of the Chicago Medical Society was born in Brussels, Belgium, on the 28th of September, 1847. His father and grandfather were both physicians, the former Dr. J. F. Henrotin being still well remembered among the old citizens of Chicago as one of the most prominent practitioners from 1847 to 1875.

Fernand received his education entirely in Chicago, and after graduating from the High School studied medicine at Rush Medical college, and was graduated in 1868 after a three years' course.

From the very evening of his graduation he has led a most active professional life, and is fond of claiming that he has never lost one day by reason of physical disability in nearly thirty years.

For two years after graduating he was prosecutor at Rush Medical college, after which he served for two years as county physician of Cook county. He then became surgeon of the Police and Fire Departments, being connected with the former for fifteen years and with the latter for twenty-one years. He also served for a number of years as surgeon of the first brigade, Illinois National Guard.

He was connected with the medical staff of the Cook County Hospital for a number of years and was later gynecologist on the staff. At the present time Dr. Henrotin is surgeon at the Alexian Brothers Hospital, gynecologist to St. Joseph's Hospital, as well as acting gynecologist at the German and St. Luke's Hospitals.

In addition to all these positions he manages a very large practice, almost entirely surgical, and finds time to do an incredible amount of society work. He is a member of all the local societies, and the most prominent of the national societies and is secretary-general of the American branch of the International Gynecological and Obstetric Congress.

He has written many monographs of importance which have made his name well known, most of them treating of gynecological subjects. The doctor is a hard worker, full of energy and practical common sense, and as he frequently says, the boys don't forge very far ahead of him yet. He is a broad man in every sense of the word, a genial helpful friend, with an abundance of kindly feeling toward the balance of the world; he never bears resentment, but is gifted with excellent judgment and a great stock of good ever-day common sense.

The doctor was married in 1873 to Miss Emily B. Prussing, and although they have no children, he and his wife are made happy by an unusually large circle of personal friends. They reside on the north side at 353 La Salle Avenue.



Fernand Henrotin M. D.



*PROF. FERNAND HENROTIN'S—CLINIC
CHICAGO POLICLINIC (POST GRADUATE) SCHOOL.*

JULIEN E. HEQUEMBOURG M. D.



Dr. Julien Erastus Hequembourg, son of Rev. Charles Louis Hequembourg, U. S. A., and grandson of Dr. Ezra Williams, was born in Dunkirk, New York, May 11, 1856. Graduated at the high school of his native town, he later took a course at the Fredonia Normal School, and after the removal of his parents to Fort McPherson, Neb. received private instruction from his father.

He began the study of medicine while in the drug business in Pennsylvania; later he came west again to attend Rush Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1882. He has since practiced in Chicago. For a time he was one of the attending gynaecologists and surgeons at the Central Free Dispensary. From 1885—1889 he was professor of Anatomy in the Dental Department of Lake Forest University. In 1892 he spent some time visiting the hospitals of London and Paris. He is attending physician at St. Joseph's Hospital and at the Daily News Sanitarium for Babies. Member of American Medical Association, Illinois Medical Society, Chicago Medical Society and Physicians Club.



Julien E. Hequembourg, M. D.

MAXIMILIAN JOSEPH HERZOG, M. D.



Maximilian Joseph Herzog was born September 17th, 1858, in Frankfort on the Main, in Germany. After visiting the schools of his birthplace, he matriculated at the German Universities of Giessen, Strassburg and Marburg, there studying biology, chemistry, physics and mathematics. In January 1882 he came to the United States and in 1885 while following the vocation of a newspaper man in Cincinnati, Ohio, he matriculated as a medical student at the Medical College of Ohio. He graduated from this school in 1890 and returned to his native country, Germany, in spring 1891, remaining there till towards the end of 1892, being occupied in medical studies at the universities of Munich, Wuerzburg, Berlin and Vienna. After returning to Cincinnati in December 1892, Dr. Herzog practised as a specialist for the diseases of the throat, nose and ear, was elected laryngologist and otologist to the German Hospital of Cincinnati and conducted the dispensary for the diseases of the throat, nose and ear of this institution. In 1894 he came to Chicago. During the whole course of his studies Dr. Herzog has devoted a good deal of his time to laboratory work, his inclinations strongly tending toward this direction.

In the fall of 1896 he was appointed director of the laboratory of the Chicago Polyclinic and professor of histology, pathology and bacteriology of this post-graduate school. This enabled him to give up practise entirely, and devote himself exclusively to scientific work.



Maximilian Joseph Herzog, M. D.



CHICAGO POLYCLINIC LABORATORY

JULUIS H. HOELSCHER, M. D.



J. H. Hoelscher was born March 13th, 1864 at Elmhurst, Ill. At the early age of six he entered the public schools, continuing there until about his tenth year, when his father died, after which he came to Chicago, where he worked as an office boy for one year. He then again entered the public schools, and after a short attendance there, went to New York City, where he attended a private school. About his thirteenth year he returned to Chicago, and after working at a trade for one year, he determined to study medicine. With this object in view he consulted Dr. J. H. Hollister whose kind advice he followed, taking a private course of instruction (largely preparatory) and when eighteen years of age entered the Chicago Medical College, or medical Department of the North Western University. Dr. F. C. Schaefer assumed the duties of preceptor. While engaged in the study of medicine he served as prosector and assistant to the resident surgeon of the Mercy Hospital. He graduated when twenty-one years of age, and then received an appointment as resident physician at the Alexian Brothers Hospital, serving in this institution from March, 1885, until February 1887. The doctor then entered private practice, and about 1892 was appointed attending physician to the Alexian Brothers Hospital and in 1896 to the German Hospital, in the same year was elected chairman of the advisory medical board of Hot Springs, South Dakota and professor of internal medicine and physical diagnosis in the Chicago Clinical School.

The doctor is a member of the Chicago Medical Society, North Chicago Medical Society, and examiner for the Bankers Life Insurance Company of New York, the Provident Mutual Assurance Society of New York. The doctor modestly asserts he owes his education to the kind assistance of Mr. Ludwig Wolff, of the Wolff Mfg. Co. of Chicago.

Dr. Hoelscher is also a member of the Lincoln Park Lodge A. F. A. M., of Lincoln Park Chapter, R. A. M., and Lincoln Park Commandery K. T.

He was married Sept. 20th, 1887 to Annie Wolff; they have one child a boy of seven.

The doctor has confined his practice to internal medicine.



Julius H. Hoelscher . M. D.



WARD ALEXIAN BROTHERS' HOSPITAL.
Dr. J. H. Hoelscher attending.

G. F. THEO. HOFFMANN, M. D.



Dr. G. F. Theo. Hoffman was born at Herford, Westphalia, Germany, in 1820. He was the eldest son of F. W. Hoffmann a book manufacturer and stationer of that city. After a preliminary course of study in the public schools and the Frederick William Gymnasium of his native town, he entered the Prussian army at the age of nineteen, choosing the Eleventh Regiment of Hussars, then at Munster. Meeting there a former schoolmate who was studying medicine, he was persuaded to do likewise, having the opportunity to study at the expense of the state, if he could pass the required examination and would afterwards serve in the Army as Surgeon.

Passing the preliminary examination in 1840, he studied in Munster and Berlin, graduating in 1844. He was then appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Prussian Army, where he remained until 1848. At the outbreak of the Revolution, he left Germany, as many of the free thinking young men did at the time and came to the United States. He practiced first at Schaumburg, Ill., where his brother Francis A. Hoffmann (later Lieutenant Governor of the State) had located a few years before. He remained here for a year and then moved to Niles, Cook County, Ill. where he succeeded in acquiring a large and profitable practice. The lives of all physicians, especially those practicing in the country, are one of extreme hardship, incurred by the pioneer physician. Dr. Hoffmann's patients were of course scattered over a territory covering many miles. Extending north as far as Lake Forest and proportionally as far west and south. His mode of travel was on horseback, following the paths cut through the forests and brush. These paths were necessarily very crude, and a part of the Doctors outfit consisted of a compass. Many times has he spent the entire night in the woods. His experiences in the early days are very interesting. He remained in Niles until 1868, when he removed to Chicago. The great fire of 71 burnt his residence. He returned to Niles and resumed his practice among his old' friends. In 1861 Rush Medical College conferred upon him the honorary degree of M. D.

He practiced until 1895 when he retired to enjoy the remaining years in ease and comfort. Although now past his 77th year and notwithstanding his determination to retire he is often called for consultation.

He was married in 1849 to Engel Hinge who died in the year 1872. In 1873 he married Christina Fowler. He has three sons living, all engaged in business in Chicago.



G. F. Theo. Hoffmann, M. D.

CALVIN T. HOOD M. D.



Calvin Todd Hood was born July 4th, 1862 at Sparta, Ill., attending the public schools, graduating from the high school. He then took a college course at Princeton and Ann Harbor.

In 1885 he graduated from the college of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago. Later he graduated from the Chicago Homoeopathic College in 1886. He was elected in 1887, professor of Physiology in the American College of Dental Surgery (now the North-western University Dental) which position he held for five years. In 1889 he was elected lecturer on electro-therapeutics in the Chicago Homoeopathic Medical College. Two years later, was elected associate professor of mental and nervous diseases in the same institution, which position he now fills. For eight years he has devoted his time to the special work of mental and nervous diseases, particularly surgical neurology.



Calvin F. Hood M. D.

E. FLETCHER INGALS, M. D.



Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals was born in Lee Center, Ill., September 29, 1848. He attended the State Normal Institution, and the Rock River Seminary, at Mt. Morris, Ill. He graduated at Rush Medical College in 1871, and entered immediately on his service as interne in the Cook County Hospital where he served eighteen months. While still connected with the hospital, he became connected with spring faculty of Rush Medical College, a position which he held until he was elected to the chair of Laryngology and Diseases of the Chest, in the same institution. He holds the chair of Diseases of the Throat and Chest in the Woman's Medical School, and is professor of Laryngology and Rhinology in the Chicago Polyclinic. He is attending physician for Diseases of the Throat at the Presbyterian Hospital; Larynologist to St. Joseph's Hospital; Consulting Physician for Diseases of the Throat and Chest at the Central Free Dispensary; Consulting Larynologist for the Home for Destitute and Crippled Children; and Consulting Physician for the Washington Home. Dr. Ingals has given special attention to diseases of the chest, throat and nose for twenty years, and is an author of many articles on these diseases and of a text book extensively used in the colleges, which has passed through its third edition.

He has been president of the American Laryngological Association; of the American Climatological Association; of the Section of Laryngology of the Pan-American Congress; of the Illinois State Medical Society and of the American Medical College Association.



E. Fletcher Ingals. M.D.

E. ILES KERLIN M. D.



E. Iles Kerlin was born at Richmond, Wayne county, Ind. July 8, 1854. He graduated from The Friend's Academy, Richmond Ind. and the Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute, Ind.

After spending several years in teaching and superintending schools, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated from the Medical Department in 1886. He served as house physician in the Philadelphia Lying in Charity; the Philadelphia Children's Hospital; and the Philadelphia Hospital.

Soon after coming to the city of Chicago, he was connected with the Chicago Poli-clinic for four years. He has for the last four years been a member of the staff of visiting physicians to the Lincoln Park Sanitarium for Sick Babies.



E. Hes Kertin, M. D.

OSCAR A. KING, M. D.



Oscar A. King, M. D., Professor of Neurology, Psychiatry and Clinical Medicine, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, School of Medicine of the University of Illinois; Pathologist and Consulting Neurologist to the Wisconsin State Hospitals for the Insane, the Penitentiary, the State institutions for the Feeble Minded, the Deaf and Dumb and for the Blind; President and Attending Physician to the Oakwood Springs Sanitarium; Physician in Chief, Department of Diseases of the Nervous System, West Side Free Dispensary; Vice President of the Chicago Neurologist Society; Member Chicago Medical Society; Member, Wisconsin State Medical Society; Member of the American Medical Association; Secretary of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, etc., etc.

Dr. King is the fourth son of Timothy Lewis King and Mary M. Wright. He is one of a family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of which he is the seventh. His American ancestors on both sides of the house were among the early colonists, the Kings and Wainwrights of Great Barrington, Mass. and the Wrights of Connecticut.

Dr. King was born at Peru, Indiana, February 22, 1851. His three older brothers served with distinction with the federal forces during the war of the great rebellion. He was educated in the public schools and the high school of Peru. The following years were spent in teaching in the public and high schools. He began the study of medicine in 1873 with Dr. Henry Palmer, Surgeon General of Wisconsin. During his studentship in New York, his preceptor was Prof. Lewis A. Sayer. He graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, in 1878 and in the same year began the practice of his profession with his first preceptor, Dr. Henry Palmer. At the end of the year 1878 he was appointed second assistant physician to the Wisconsin State Hospital for Insane at Madison. He was afterwards promoted to the place of first assistant physician and in 1880 he was granted a leave of absence and spent the next year in the School of Medicine of the University of Vienna and in the hospitals of that city. During this time he especially devoted himself to the study of diseases of mind and nervous system, under the instruction of Meynert, Leidersdorf, Weiss and Benedict.

On his return from Europe in 1882 Dr. King was elected to the chair of diseases of the Mind and Nervous System, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, and in 1890 he was chosen a director and elected to the chair of Clinical Medicine. In 1892 he was chosen secretary of the college and his title was changed to Professor of Neurology, Psychiatry and Clinical Medicine. He has now been a member of the faculty of this college, nor been absent from more than one hour from duty, for the past sixteen years.

In 1883 Prof. King founded the Oakwood Spring Sanitarium, for the treatment of mental diseases. This Sanitarium was constructed at a cost of over \$100,000. He has successfully conducted this model institution ever since and is still its president.

In 1896 he founded the Lake Geneva Sanitarium, of which he is the President and the attending Neurologist.

In 1896 he was chosen a member of the Advisory Medical Board of the Cook County Institutions at Dunning, and in 1897 was appointed Pathologist and Consulting Neurologist to the Wisconsin State Charitable and Penal Institutions.

In 1897 Dr. King was married to Miss Minerva Guernsey, of Janesville, Wisconsin, a lady of high intelligence, of cultivated taste and literary sense. She is a graduate of the Boston University and has great talent and ability as a literary critic.



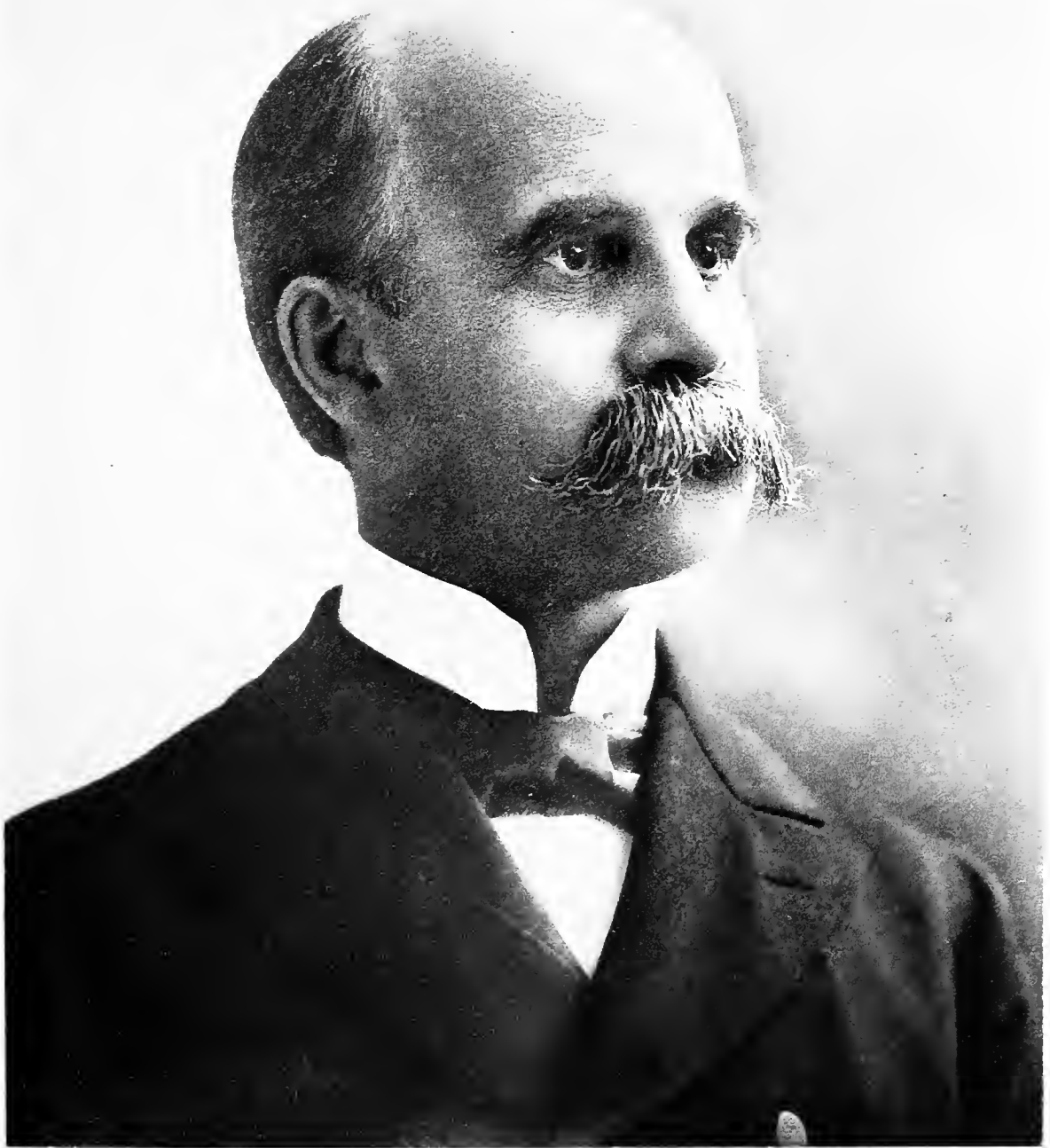
Oscar A. King, M. D.

JOHN R. KIPPAX M. D. LL. B.



John R. Kippax, M. D., LL. B., was born Nov. 5th, 1849 at Brantford, Ontario, where he passed his boyhood and where he acquired his scholastic education. At the age of seventeen he began the study of medicine, and graduated at Hahnemann Medical College with the class of 1869. He afterwards took a course in law, and in 1872 was granted the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Chicago University. He had already become a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. For eight or nine years after his graduation, he was engaged in the general practice of medicine at Wheaton and Oak Park, Illinois, and in 1878 he removed to Chicago, where he has since resided. In 1873 he was appointed lecturer on visceral anatomy at Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and in 1875 professor of physiology. In 1876 he withdrew from Hahnemann, and assisted in the organization of The Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, occupying the chair of dermatology and medical jurisprudence, and, in 1878 was appointed to the chair of principles and practice of medicine and of medical jurisprudence, which he continues to fill. In 1880 he was granted a diploma, after examination, as member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. He has been Secretary of his college since 1881. In 1882 he was appointed clinical lecturer and visiting physician to Cook County Charity Hospital, and delivered the first course of clinical lectures on homœopathic medicine given in that institution.

For years Dr. Kippax has contributed largely to current literature both in medical and secular journals. Many of his writings have been translated into the foreign press, and his medical works are being used as text-books in nearly all homœopathic colleges. He is author of "Lectures on Fevers" "Hand book of Diseases of the Skin" and "Church-Yard Literature", and is now engaged in the preparation of a "Manual of the Homœopathic Practice of Medicine." He is a member of several homœopathic medical associations and scientific societies. He enjoys a large and lucrative practice, and has long been recognized as one of the leading members of the profession in Chicago.



John R. Kippax M. D.

T. A. EDWIN KLEBS, M. D.



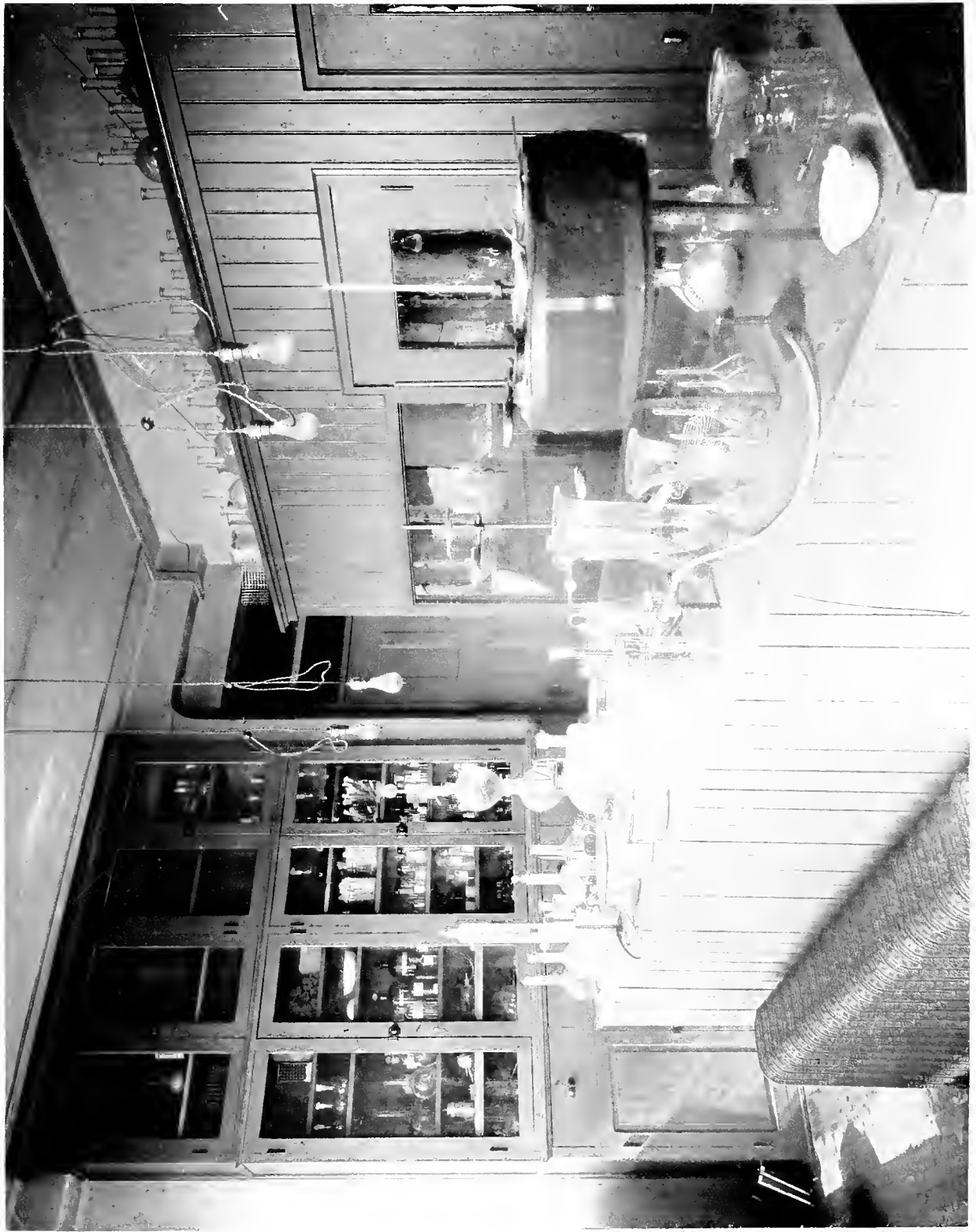
T. A. Edwin Klebs was born at the city of Königsberg, Prussia, Feb. 6, 1834. His medical education was received at the University of Berlin, obtaining the degree of M. D. in 1857. During the following two years he was a private docent at Königsberg. From 1857 until 1866 he was the assistant of Professor Virchow. In 1866 he was called to take the professorship of pathology at the University of Bern, Switzerland, where he remained until elected professor of pathology at the University of Würzburg in 1873 he successfully acted in the same capacity at the University of Prague 1874 to 1883. The University of Zurich 1883 to 1891. Rush Medical College and Post-Graduate Medical School, Chicago 1896. The professor is not only well known in Germany but throughout the entire civilized world. His writings have attracted great attention. His discovery of the bacteria of diphtheria is familiar to everyone. Among his publications have been the work upon "Pathological Anatomy" which appeared in 1867. "Treatise on Gunshot Wounds" as a result of his observation in the Franco-German war of 1871. His "general Pathology" in 1883. "Treatment of Tuberculosis" 1893. Professor Klebs is an honorary member of the following bodies: Accademia dei Lincei Roma, Academie Royale de Medicine de Brussels, de la Société d'Hygiène de France, Paris, Centralverein der Deutschen Artzte Böhmens, Prague and others. Knight of 1st class Zähringer Lion grand Duke of Baden 1871.



Theo. A. Edwin Klebs, M. D.



PROF. T. A. E. KLEBS LABORATORY NO 1,
Post-Graduate School.



PROF. T. A. E. KLEBS LABORATORY NO 2,
Post-Graduate School.

ANTONIO LAGORIO, M. D.



Dr. Antonio Lagorio was born of Italian parents in Chicago, March 6, 1857. At an early age he was brought to Genoa, Italy, where having completed his studies in the gymnasium and mastered the modern languages he returned to Chicago and immediately entered Rush Medical College in 1876 and graduated in 1879.

Desirous of acquiring a deeper knowledge of bacteriology and pathology he returned in 1884 to Europe where he remained nearly five years, devoting his time to the principal clinics of Paris, Rome, Genoa and Pavia.

He again returned to Chicago, and in 1890 founded the Chicago Pasteur Institute for the preventative treatment of Hydrophobia, of which he has been ever since its director. The Institute is now situated at 228 Dearborn Avenue. Several hundred patients have already received the anti-rabic treatment and the percentage of mortality has only been 0.45 per cent.

In 1880 he married Carlotta Puccio of Chiavari, Italy, and from this happy union a daughter and two sons have been born.

Dr. Lagorio is a member of several American and European scientific societies; and in 1896 he was decorated by King Humbert with the Cross of Chevalier.



Antonio Lagorio, M. D.



A. LAGORIO, M. D., TREATING A PATIENT AT THE PASTEUR INSTITUTE.

SHELDON LEAVITT, M. D.



Dr. Sheldon Leavitt was born and reared in Grand Rapids, Michigan, but came to Chicago soon after the great fire. His preliminary education, while not collegiate, was of excellent quality and ample proportions. He entered Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, in 1874 and graduated with honor in the Spring of 1877, when he at once entered upon a successful general practice in the southern quarter of the city. In the Spring session of the college, which immediately succeeded, he was invited by the Faculty to enter the institution as instructor in Obstetrics. In the capacity of Adjunct Professor he served for a period of four years, at the end of which time he was elevated to a position in the Governing Faculty, taking the chair of Physiology, delivering many lectures on that branch, but at the same time giving all the instruction in Obstetrics. Two years subsequently he was regularly installed as head of the Obstetric department of the college and hospital.

In 1895 he received the additional title of Professor of Clinical Gynecology.

In March of the present year he severed his connection with Hahnemann and accepted the chair of Gynecology in the Homœopathic College.

He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; is present chairman of its Section of Gynecology, and is also a member of various State and local medical societies. For two years he has served as Consulting Gynecologist to the Silver Cross Hospital, of Joliet.

Dr. Leavitt has made two visits to Europe during the past few years for the purpose of amplifying his knowledge of surgical technique, spending several months in the hospitals of London, Birmingham, Berlin Paris, Heidelberg.

In 1883 he published a work entitled "The Science and Art of Obstetrics," which has gone through two large editions, and which is still the leading text-book in all the homœopathic colleges of the country.

He is also the author of two smaller works on obstetrical subjects, and has been a frequent contributor to current medical literature on obstetrical and gynecological topics.



Sheldon Leavitt, M. D.

REUBEN LUDLAM, M. D.



The entire professional life of Dr. Ludlam has been passed in Chicago, where for more than forty years he has ministered to the sick, given instruction to students in preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery, conducted journals of a professional character, written and published text-books, enjoyed great popularity as a practitioner and specialist, and been loaded with the highest honors of a professional career. Educated in the regular school, he deliberately adopted the Homœopathic system.

Dr. Ludlam is the son of an excellent physician, the late Dr. Jacob W. Ludlam, and was born at Camden, New Jersey, October 9th, 1831. He passed through an academic course of instruction at Bridgeton, New Jersey, and graduated with the highest honors in the sixteenth year of his age. After leaving school he commenced a systematic study of medicine under the direction of his father, and after five years of preparation, taking lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, he graduated therefrom in 1852, at about the time he reached his majority.

He then located at Chicago, opened an office and entered upon the experience which almost always attends candidates for professional patronage. At the end of seven years his eminent abilities had won such recognition among his professional bretheren that in 1859 he was appointed to fill the chair of Physiology, Pathology and Clinical Medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, then newly established in Chicago. Four years later he was transferred to the Professorship of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women in the same institution, and a few years more brought to him the chair of the Medical and Surgical diseases of Women, and the appointment of Dean of the Faculty, which office he held for twenty-five years and until he became President of the institution. His official duties no less than his natural adaptation, brought him to make special studies in the department of Gynecology, and he went abroad to perfect his knowledge in this especial branch of medical and surgical practice in the best hospitals in Europe. He became so expert in Gynecological Surgery that this specialty soon absorbed his whole attention, and his advice is sought in consultation by the profession far and near.

The reputation of Dr Ludlam became national, so that in 1869 he was called to preside over the American Institute of Homœopathy at its twenty-second annual session in Boston, which he opened with an address on the "Relation of Women to Homœopathy". The doctor has also been president of the Chicago Academy of Medicine, of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Western Institute of Homœopathy.

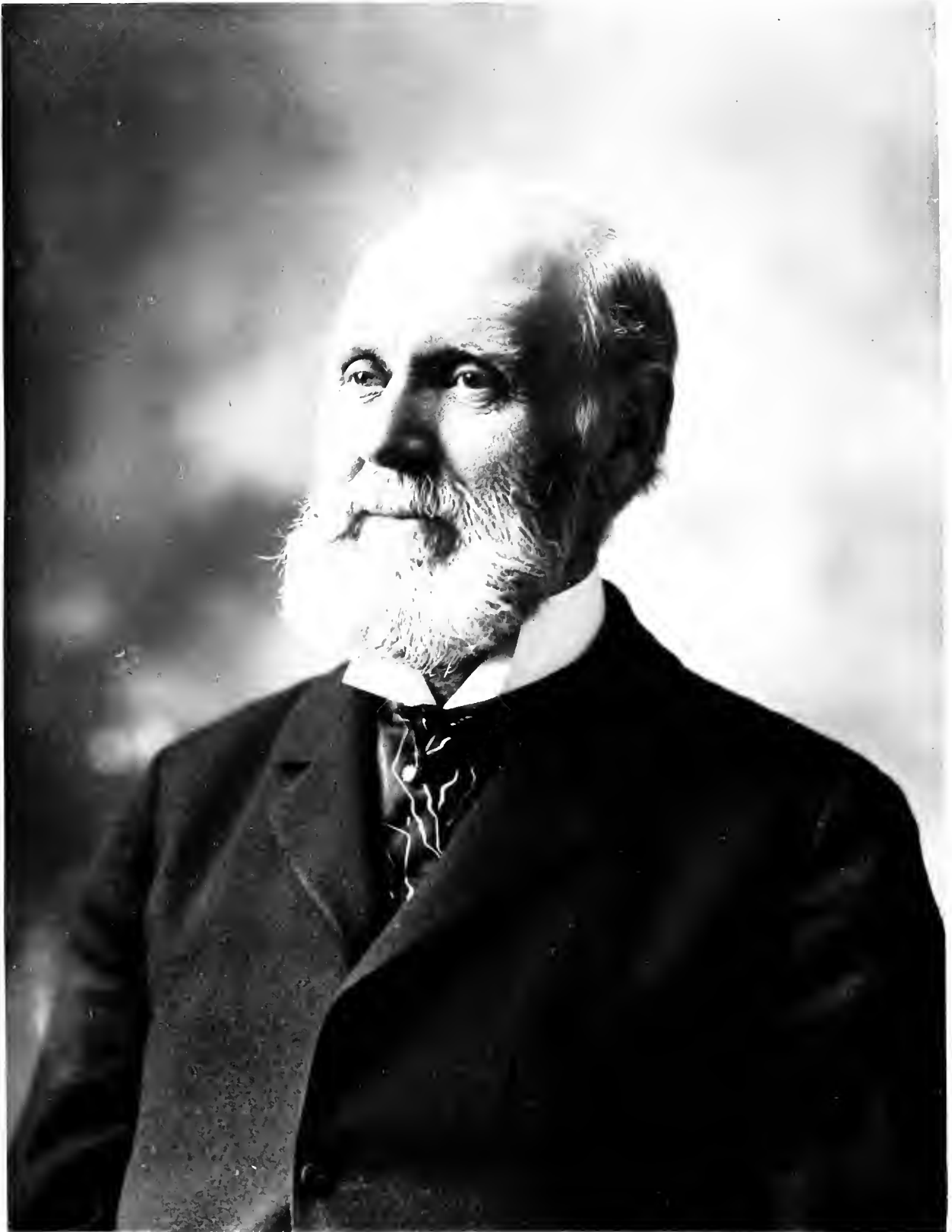
In 1877 Dr. Ludlam was selected by Governor Cullom as the representative of his school of medicine upon the State Board of Health, a position to which he was twice re-appointed and which he held for fifteen consecutive years. As an editor of technical journals and an author of medical books, he was both prolific and profound. Commencing in 1860 he was for six years editorially connected with the North American Journal of Homœopathy published in New York city, and for nine years with the United States Medical and Surgical Journal published in this city. For nineteen years he also directed a monthly journal of the clinical society of the Hahnemann Hospital under the title of the "Clinique".

In 1871 Dr. Ludlam published an octavo work of 1000 pages, entitled "Clinical and Didactic Lectures on the Diseases of Women" which has passed through seven editions.

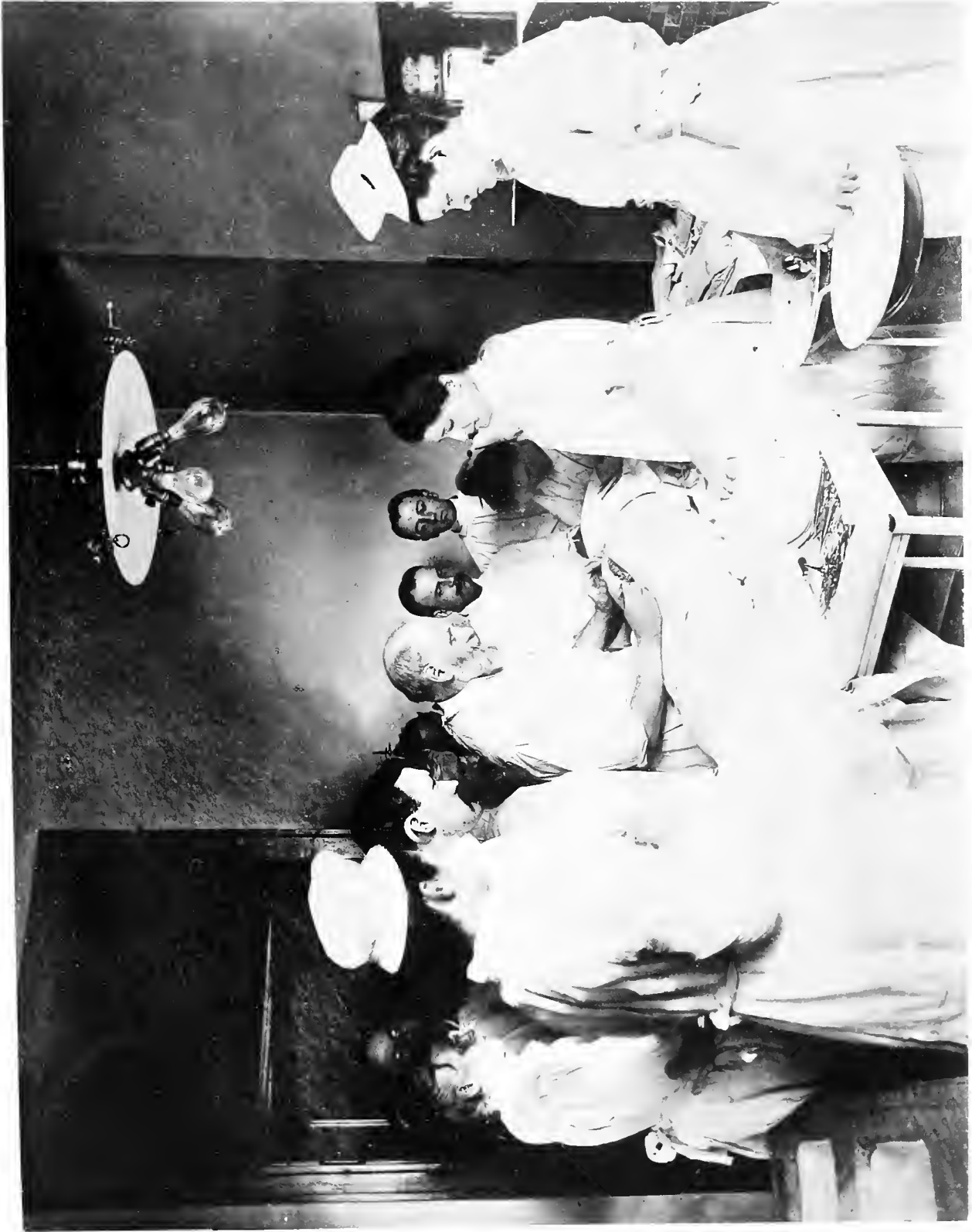
In 1880 he translated from the French a volume of "Lectures on Clinical Medicine" by the distinguished French teacher, Dr. Jousset, of Paris, which was published by S. C. Griggs & Co.

In 1863 appeared from his industrious pen a "Course of Clinical Lectures on Diphtheria" which was the first strictly medical work that had emanated from the press in Chicago, and which added to the already world-wide fame of the author.

Dr. Ludlam's first marriage to Miss Anna M. Porter of Greenwich, N. J., realized but a brief happiness as the wife died from phthisis after three years. His second marriage was with Miss Harriet G. Parvin. The only son of this marriage is Dr. Reuben Ludlam Jr., who having reached maturity with a finished and professional education and brilliant qualities, has already relieved his father from a burden of professional care, and promises to transmit the inheritance of medical and surgical skill, in which he is of the third generation, not only unimpaired but augmented, to his posterity.



R. Ludlum. . U. D.



PROF. LUDLAM'S GYNÆCOLOGICAL CLINIC.
Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago.

FRANKLIN H. MARTIN, M. D.



Franklin H. Martin was born at Oconomowoc, Wis., in 1857. His preceptor in medicine was Dr. W. C. Spalding of Watertown, Wis. He entered the Northwestern University Medical School in 1878, graduating with honors in 1880. After which he immediately entered on private practice in Chicago. Since 1886 he has confined his practice to Gynecology and Abdominal Surgery. Dr. Martin was one of the pioneers in the Apostoli-treatment of fibroids of the uterus by electricity. In this work he has made many experiments and did considerable original work. His name is inseparately linked with that movement. In 1886 Dr. Martin was elected professor of Gynecology in the Chicago Polyclinic and in 1887 Surgeon of the Woman's Hospital of Chicago. In 1889 together with a number of other eminent physicians he founded the Post-Graduate School of Chicago, in which he has been a prominent factor ever since. The doctor has been an extensive writer on his special line of work. Besides many general articles he is the author of two books, "Electricity in Gynecology and Obstetrics", which has passed through two large editions and a work just published on "Treatment of Fibroids of the Uterus. In 1894 Dr. Martin was elected chairman of the Gynecological section of the American Medical Association, presiding at the Baltimore meeting in 1895. In 1895 he was president of the Chicago Gynecological Society.

He was married in 1886 to Miss Isabella H. Hollister daughter of Dr. J. H. Hollister, one of Chicago's most eminent physicians. Dr. Martin is a skilled clinician, his operative Gynecological clinic at the Post-Graduate Medical School being considered one of the largest in the world.



Franklin M. Martin, M. D.



*SURGICAL GYNECOLOGICAL CLINIC.
Prof. Franklin H. Martin's, Post-Graduate School.*

GEORGE W. McFATRICH, M. D.



George W. McFatrigh, M. D., was born at Lena, Ill., October 27, 1870, and is the junior member of the well known firm of Drs. McFatrigh of this city.

He was graduated at Bennett Medical College, in the class of '92, and for nearly two years thereafter served as House Physician and Surgeon at the Cook County Hospital. He is Professor of Diseases of the Nose and Throat, and Clinical Eye and Ear Surgery in Bennett Medical College. Attending Surgeon and Oculist and Aurist to Cook County Hospital, Willie Hipp Hospital and Professor of Refraction at the Chicago College of Science. He is also a Thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, being deeply devoted to the good of that order.



G. W. McFatrack, M. D.



OPERATION FOR HERNIA.

DR. G. W. McFATRICH'S CLINIC.

COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL.

JAMES BURTON McFATRICH, M. S., M. D. CHICAGO.



Dr. James B. McFatrigh, M. S., M. D., who was born at Lena, Ill., is a graduate of the Upper Iowa University, where he received the degree of Master of Sciences. He is the senior member of the firm of Drs. McFatrigh, a well known firm of medical practitioners who enjoy a wide reputation in its special line of practice. Dr. McFatrigh began the study of medicine at Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1879, and was graduated in 1885. He was connected with the Cook County Hospital for two years after which he took a degree from the Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery, and at once entered its faculty. He was appointed to the Chair of Minor Surgery in 1886, and two years later was given the Chair of the Eye and Ear Surgery, a position which he has retained ever since, and is now Professor of Ophthalmology at the Chicago School of Science. He served as Surgeon to Cook County Hospital for a number of years as well as like positions in many other institutions in the city of the same character. He was appointed a member of the Illinois State Board of Health in 1893.

Dr. McFatrigh's private practice has increased to such an extent that he is compelled to give his whole time to it except that of his college professorship, surgeon of the railroad, consulting surgeon of hospitals and his position as surgeon in several insurance companies. Dr. McFatrigh is a Thirty-third degree Mason, and is an enthusiastic member of that fraternity.

He was prominent in the conception and construction of the Masonic Temple and is a well known member of many of the Chicago Clubs.

The two brothers McFatrigh have one of the finest and most modern equipped suites of rooms in the city, devoted to eye, ear, nose and throat surgery, and the correction of errors in refraction, situated on the tenth floor of the Masonic Temple. Every known appliance which science has made available, is used here in the prosecution of their practice. They recently organized and control the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology and Otology, under a charter granted by the Secretary of the State of Illinois. In this school are taught surgery and diseases of the eye and ear, as well as how to correct all errors of refraction. This school is one of the best and most favorably known in this country. It supplies a want that has long been felt and its corps of instructors are the ablest in their line.



J. B. McFatrach, M. D.

MARIE J. MERGLER, M. D.

Dr. Marie J. Mergler stands in the foremost ranks among the surgeons of this country. Her medical education was obtained in the Woman's Medical College of Chicago and in the University of Zurich.

After the death of Prof. Wm. H. Byford she was appointed his successor to the chair of Gynecology in the Woman's Medical College.

In November, 1895, she was elected Head Physician and Surgeon to the Mary Thompson Hospital, which position she held for nearly two years.

Dr. Mergler has been the attending surgeon to the Woman's Hospital of Chicago for many years, and is also on the Hospital Staff of the Post Graduate School, where she conducts a clinic in operative Gynecology.



Marie J. Meryton, N. Y.



SURGICAL OPERATION

DR. MARIE J. MERGLER'S CLINIC.

WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

TRUMAN W. MILLER M. D.



Dr. Truman W. Miller was born in Seneca County, New York, March 2, 1840. He is a graduate of Hobart College, Geneva, New York, and received his medical education at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York City. In 1862 he was appointed Medical Cadet, U. S. A., was promoted to A. A. Surgeon in 1863, and in the same year received his degree of M. D. from the Geneva Medical College. He served in the Army of the Potomac until after the battle of the Wilderness, when he was transferred to Chicago, and assigned to duty as Post and Examining Surgeon, where he remained until the close of the war. After this he held the position of Examining Surgeon in the U. S. A. recruiting service for four years. In 1873 he was appointed Assistant Surgeon U. S. Marine Hospital Service, and in 1877 was promoted to Surgeon, which position he held until his resignation in 1886. For several years he was Surgeon to Cook County Hospital, and for six years was Surgeon of the 1st Regiment, I. N. G.

Dr. Miller has been President and Professor of General and Genito-urinary surgery of the Chicago Polyclinic since its organization in 1886; is Consulting Surgeon to St. Joseph, German and Alexian Brothers Hospitals; Surgeon to Maurice Porter Memorial Hospital, Surgeon in Chief to many of the leading lines of railroads, and Medical Referee and Consulting Surgeon of several Life and Accident Insurance Companies. He is also a member of all the leading Medical Societies, general and local, and of many prominent Social Clubs. He has always taken an active interest in Military matters, and is a member and one of the founders of the Military Surgeons Association of the United States, and is an old member of the Grand Army of the Republic.



Truman W. Miller . U. S.



*DR. TRUMAN W. MILLER'S SURGICAL CLINIC
MAURICE PORTER HOSPITAL.*

HENRY PARKER NEWMAN, A. M., M. D.



Henry Parker Newman was born of New England parentage, his father being one of eight brothers who grew to manhood among the granite hills of New Hampshire, and his mother a descendent of the old and respected Fairbanks and Everett families prominent in anti-slavery days.

He was born in Washington, N. H., December 2nd, 1863. His parents, James and Abby Everett Newman, moved to Hillsboro, N. H., when he was but a few months old, and his education was begun in the public schools of that place. From 1771 to 73 he was a student at Colby Academy, New Loudon, N. H., and subsequently continued his collegiate course under a private tutor.

On attaining his majority he began the study of Medicine in the office of Dr. George Cook, of Concord, now Surgeon General of New Hampshire, an intimate and valued friend.

In 1875 Dr. Newman entered the medical department of Dartmouth college.

After completing a course of lectures, and teaching for one winter he removed to Detroit, Mich. and continued the study of his profession in the Detroit Medical college. While a senior student he held the position of house-physician in St. Luke's hospital, Detroit. He graduated in 1878 and immediately went abroad for post-graduate study in the leading universities of Germany.

During the two years spent in Europe, he received personal instructions from some of the most celebrated scientists and clinicians of the day, and enjoyed special privileges in the laboratory of Prof. Conheim of Leipsic, through the courtesy of that eminent pathologist and teacher.

While abroad Dr. Newman visited and studied the methods of the more noted hospitals of Germany, Austria, France and Great Britain.

At Bonn, he was intimately and very pleasantly associated with Prof. Christlieb, the erudite theologian and scholar, and travelled quite extensively with him through those portions of Germany which are noted for their historical and literary interest.

Upon his return to this country he settled in Chicago, and married in 1882, Fanny Louise, daughter of Dr. Lothrop Smith Hodges, a leading lawyer of the city. Of their four children two are living, Helen Everett, and Willard Hodges.

Dr. Newman is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Medical Societies, the Chicago Pathological Society, the Illinois State Microscopical Society, Fellow of the American Gynecological Microscopical Society, a founder of the International congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and Treasurer of the American Medical Association. He is vice-president of the Chicago Gynecological Society and corresponding fellow of the Detroit Gynecological Society. He has the degree of A. M. from Dartmouth college and is a member of the Chicago Alumni Association of that Institution. In 1890 Dr. Newman revisited Europe as a delegate to the fourth International Medical Congress at Berlin.

He was one of the founders of the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School, its first president, and has been Professor of Diseases of Women, in this institution since its organization.

The doctor has also been actively associated with the college of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago since its establishment in 1882, is now its treasurer, a member of the board of trustees, and holds the chair of professor of clinical Gynecology.

Dr. Newman is surgeon (department of diseases of women) in the West Side, Chicago, and Post-Graduate Hospitals, attending Surgeon St. Elizabeth's Hospital, and Gynecologist and Surgeon-in-chief to the Marion Sims Sanitarium. He is the western medical referee and chief medical examiner for the Berkshire Life Ins. Co., also medical examiner for other Eastern Companies. Dr. Newman edits the department of Gynecology and Obstetrics in "Medicine" and in the "North American Practitioner", and has contributed quite largely to the medical literature of the day. Some of the more important articles, and those which relate particularly to original research in his specialty have been as follows: "Some considerations relating to Shock and Nervous Influence in Parturition", "Alexander's Operation with Report of cases," "The Remote Results of Shortening the Round Ligaments for Uterine Displacements, by an Original Method," "Prolapse of the Female Pelvic Organs" "Curetage, Trachelorrhaphy and Ventro-fixation", "The Sequelae of Abortions", "Six years experience in Shortening the Round Ligaments for Uterine Displacements", "A plea for more Thorough Training in General Medicine and Obstetrics on the part of the Gynecologist," "Cervical stenosis as a causative factor in Uterine diseases", "Facts, Fads and Fallacies in Gynecology", "The Treatment of Abortions", etc. Dr. Newman's original work has been mainly in the line of plastic gynecological surgery for which he has devised several new and ingenious instruments.



Henry Parker Newman, A. M. M. D.



LAPAROTOMY.

Dr. H. P. Newman's Gynaecological Clinic.

College of Physicians and Surgeons.



A. J. OCHSNER, B. S., M. D., F. R. M. S.



B. S. University of Wisconsin.

M. D. Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill.

F. R. M. S. King's College, London, Eng.

Surgeon-in-Chief of Augustana Hospital.



A. J. Ochsner, B. S. U. S., F. R. U. S.

LINNIE M. OUSLEY M. D.



Dr. Linnie M. Ousley is a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, having received her degree in 1890. Immediately following her graduation, she entered the National Temperance Hospital as house physician and training school superintendent, with privilege of outside practice. Her success in this work was noteworthy, and in 1893 she entered the Chicago Baptist Hospital as house surgeon and superintendent of training school for nurses. At present she occupies the position of Resident-Superintendent of the Chicago Baptist Hospital, and Superintendent of the training school. Her outside practice has increased rapidly and her skill as a surgeon and physician is becoming widely appreciated. In her, natural ability, earnest study and careful training have combined to make a surgeon of rare skill and judgement.

Dr. Ousley is a thoroughly modern practitioner and has discarded all methods of treatment that have not a solid foundation of science. During her seven years of practical hospital work, embracing all classes of disease, she has never administered alcohol as a medicinal agent, thus demonstrating her belief that it is never indispensable.

As a woman, Dr. Ousley is much beloved for her gentleness, tact, womanliness and sweet temperament.



Linnie M. Ousley M. D.



John W. O. Seill, M.D.

NORVAL HARVEY PIERCE M. D.



Although a young man, Dr. Norval H. Pierce has gained a reputation among his colleagues that places him in the foremost rank of physicians now practicing in Chicago. He is the son of Dr. H. Linsley Pierce, of the U. S. Army, and was born in Washington, D. C., in 1863. He commenced his education in Christ School and continued in the public schools of Philadelphia.

He began his medical education in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and the Pennsylvania School of Anatomy, under the guidance of Dr. McClelland. In 1883 he came to Chicago to continue his medical studies and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which institution he graduated in 1885. In a competitive examination for resident physician in St. Luke's Hospital, he took first place.

After leaving St. Luke's Hospital he became assistant to Professor Fenger, at the Surgical clinic of his Alma Mater and in his hospital practice. This connection lasted three years, and has had the greatest influence upon the formation of his medical mind, more so than any other circumstance in his life. In 1888 he was appointed to the position of surgeon in the Michael Reese Hospital Dispensary.

In 1889 he went abroad to realize the dream of his ambition, the study of medicine in the foreign Universities. He spent one semester at Wurzburg, at the Royal University, under Leube, Rindfleisch and Michael, studying pathology and internal diagnosis. From Wurzburg he went to Berlin to study the throat and ear. Before leaving America the character of his practice had compelled him to pay special attention to diseases of the ear and respiratory passages. This is accounted for by the fact that he had paid quite a good deal of attention to the cultivation of a natural voice, and here he had been brought in contact with many amateur and professional singers, actors and speakers. From Berlin he went to Vienna, where he continued his studies in these special lines under Politze, Bing, Schrotter, Stoerk, Chiari, etc., etc.

Having the opportunity to become the assistant of Professor Moritz Schmitz, in Frankfort-on-the-Main, he repaired thither. He was occupied through one winter as the assistant of Prof. Schmidt in his private clinics. The great advantage of this position cannot be over-estimated. Then he went to Paris, then to London, in the latter place studying under Sir Morrell MacKenzie. In 1891 he returned to Chicago and established a department for the treatment of diseases of the throat, nose and ear at the Michael Reese Hospital Dispensary, which has been one of the largest attended clinics in the city. He has written many articles and thesis, which have been read before the National, State and Local Medical Organizations. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Chicago Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Chicago Ophthalmological and Ological Society, the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society; a charter member of the Chicago Medico-Legal Society, etc. The doctor is professor of Otology in the Post Graduate Medical School, Laryngologist in the Michael Reese Hospital and to the dispensary, and to the Emergency Hospital of Chicago. He is also Passed Assistant Manager of the Naval Reserve of Illinois, with rank of Senior Lieutenant.

In 1895 he married Dricilla, daughter of Louis Wahl. His prospects are very bright for a brilliant professional career.



Sergeant Harvey Pierce, U. S.



JAMES A. PRINTY, M. D.



James A. Printy, M. D., was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1856, where his early boyhood days were spent in the admirable public schools of that State. His parents then removed to Iowa, where, after some years spent on the farm, he pursued his studies in the Malvern Academy and in Tabor College. After some time spent in teaching school, he studied medicine in the office of Prof. W. H. Dickinson, M. D., of Des Moines, Iowa, graduating from the Homœopathic Medical Department of the Iowa State University, located at Iowa City, in the spring of 1882, with the highest honors ever taken up to that time in that department. For five years he practiced medicine in Southwestern Iowa, then spent one year pursuing his studies in the colleges and hospitals of the East.

He was married in New York City in 1887 and located in Chicago in December of that year. In 1891 was elected Dean of and Professor of Surgical Diseases of Women in the National Medical College of this city. These positions he held until 1896, when he resigned from the College in order to devote all his time to his rapidly growing practice.



Jas. A. Printy. M. D.

JOHN EDWIN RHODES, A. M., M. D.



Dr. John Edwin Rhodes was born at Bath, Summit County, Ohio, on the 12th of February 1851. His ancestors were among the German pioneers of western Pennsylvania. His father John Rhodes, a merchant, moved from there to Akron, Ohio, and while Dr. Rhodes was a mere child, moved to South Bend, Ind. In 1856 the family went overland, by wagon, to Webster City, Iowa, then a new town. Residing there eleven years, young John Edwin attending the public schools, and grew up in the active, vigorous surroundings of that new and undeveloped country. When he was sixteen years of age his family returned to South Bend, and later to Belvidere, Ill., where he continued attending the public schools. After a preliminary course of study at Belvidere, he entered the University of Chicago and graduated in 1876. Dr. Rhodes began to show his aptness for learning in early years, and while in college he took many honors. He was President of the Tri Kappa Literary Society, Editor of the *Volante*, the college paper, appeared at many of the class and college exhibitions, and was the class orator at commencement. He is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon. While in college he took a full classical college course, graduating as A. B., and three years later received the degree of A. M. After graduating he removed to Sacramento, Cal., and was in the employ of a well known wholesale hardware firm. During his business career he steadily advanced, but after seven years concluded to carry out the inclination of earlier days, the study of medicine. Resigning a lucrative position he returned to Chicago, entered Rush Medical College in 1883, and taking advantage of the winter and spring courses, graduated as valedictorian of his class in 1886. After graduating he spent a number of months in Europe, in travel and study. Returning to Chicago he became associated with Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals. After some years of general practice, he has of late confined himself to diseases of the Chest, Throat and Nose.

Dr. Rhodes has for several years been Professor of Physical Diagnosis and Clinical Medicine in the Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, and Lecturer on Laryngology and Diseases of the Chest, and College Historian in Rush Medical College.

He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Rush Medical College Alumni Association, and by his efforts it has grown from a small membership to one of about six hundred. He is President of the Instructor's Association of Rush Medical College., Chairman of the Committee of Management of the Intercollegiate Department of Y. M. C. A., is a member of the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity, a member of the American Medical Association, American Laryngological Association, The Chicago Medical Society, Chicago Pathological Society, The Physicians' Club, Attending Physician to Lincoln Street Dispensary, attending Physician to La Rabida Sanitarium. His contributions to medical literature have been chiefly in the line of his speciality. Dr. Rhodes was married July 12th, 1877, to Miss Anna Louise White. They have two children, a boy of nine, and a girl of six.



John Edwin Rhodes. A. M. U. S.



G. William Reynolds, M. D.

E. PERRY RICE, M. D.

E. Perry Rice was born in Adams, Jefferson Co., New York, August 1st, 1859. His early education was in the common schools, he then took a scientific course in the Hungerford Collegiate Institute, graduating in 1880, taking the Regents' examination during the same time, and taught school to help pay expenses.

Instructor in mathematics and chemistry, and secretary of the Faculty of the Colorado State School of Mines from 1880 until 1884, during which time he pursued the full regular course in Civil and Mining Engineering. While engaged at the state School of Mines Dr. Rice was elected county surveyor of Jefferson County Colorado, and served two years attending to all the official work in the county in that line.

He removed to Georgetown, Colo. in the summer of 1884, and opened an office for assaying-surveying and chemical analysis. and commenced the study of medicine, under the preceptorship of Dr. J. M. Miller of Jefferson Medical College, and Dr. Morrill of Albany Medical College.

In October, 1885 he removed to Denver, and entered the Medical Department of the University of Denver, under the preceptorship of Dr. W. H. Davis of Denver.

In April 1886 made application to State Board of Medical examiners, and passed a successful examination.

Dr. Rice then practiced medicine in Lamar and Walsenberg Colorado, until October, 1888 when he entered the Rush Medical College of Chicago, graduating in 1889.

The doctor has practiced his profession in Chicago for the past nine years. He was professor of Laryngology and Rhinology in the Harvard Medical College during the season of 1885-86, when he resigned. He is now professor of Laryngology Rhynology in Jenner Medical College and secretary of the Faculty.



E. Perry Rice, M. D.

FREDERICK W. ROHR, M. D.



Dr. F. W. Rohr was born at Kenosha, Wis.; received his early education in the public schools of that city and afterwards attended the Northwestern Seminary at Watertown, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated.

While following the vocation of a teacher he employed his leisure hours in reading medicine, under the guidance of Dr. W. H. Saunders, one of the most gifted and renowned physicians of Southern Wisconsin. In due course of time he entered Rush Medical College, and after thorough preparation was graduated with the class of 1887.

After graduation the doctor was appointed county and city physician of Kenosha, in which capacity he remained for two years, besides attending to a large and lucrative private practice.

He then made a trip to Europe and spent nearly two years in post-graduate study in the Hospitals of Berlin, Vienna and Heidelberg. Upon his return he located in Chicago and at once entered, upon a large and successful practice.

Dr. Rohr is attending physician to the Alexian' Brothers Hospital and German Hospital of Chicago.



Frederick W. Rohr, M. D.



WARD—ALEXIAN BROTHERS' HOSPITAL.
Dr. F. W. Rohr attending.

NICHOLAS SENN, M. D., P. H. D.



Nicholas Senn was born at Buchs, in the canton of St. Gall, Switzerland, October 31, 1844. His parents were industrious people, engaged in agriculture, of respectable condition and thrifty habit. When a lad of nine years, his parents immigrated to this country, and settled on a farm at Ashford, Fond du Lac county, Wis.

After completing his elementary course, he entered the grammar school of the city of Fond du Lac, graduating at the age of nineteen. Having, by impulse of natural adaptation, chosen the medical profession for his life work, he entered the office of Dr. Munk; from office study he entered the Chicago Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1868. After receiving his degree Dr. Senn was given, after competitive examination, an appointment as house surgeon in the Cook County Hospital.

Returning to Wisconsin, he began the practice of his profession in a modest way at Ashford, where his family resided, and where, the following year, he took the final step in the settlement of a young man, viz.: the establishment of a home of his own. The lady whom he selected for his life partner was Miss Aurelia S. Millhouser.

The fame of his skill was not long in spreading beyond the boundaries of his country side.

In the spring of 1874, when only thirty years old, he removed to Milwaukee, where he attracted at once a practice which older physicians had been unable to secure in a life time. His first years practice brought him an income of ten thousand dollars.

He was appointed attending physician of the Milwaukee Hospital, and was selected president of the Wisconsin State Medical Society.

In 1878 Dr. Senn entered himself as a student at the University of Munich, Germany. His graduation from this celebrated medical institution furnished him occasion for the preparation of another thesis, treating an obscure surgical operation in an original manner, which gave him the high honor of the university.

In 1887 Dr. Senn again visited Europe, making it a speciality to visit all the leading hospitals of the various countries, to observe their methods, and gain whatever might be new or useful to him to perfect his practice. Returning to Milwaukee he resumed his practice. In gunshot wounds of the abdomen he introduced the use of hydrogen gas per rectum as the only reliable means of determining a perforation of the intestine prior to opening the abdomen.

In 1884 Dr. Senn was appointed professor of the principles of surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago. Three years later he resigned his chair to occupy that of the principles of surgery and surgical pathology in Rush Medical College. From this chair he was promoted to the professorship of the practice of surgery and clinical surgery in the faculty of Rush, made vacant by the death of Dr. Parkes in 1891. In the meantime he had received the appointment of surgeon general of Wisconsin, and had begun a thorough organization of the surgical corps of the State. His enthusiasm in the work was so great that he decided to retain his commission on the governor's staff and perfect the work of medical organization after his removal to Chicago in the spring of 1891.

The Association of Military Surgeons of the National Guard of the United States was organized, of which Dr. Senn was chosen president.

Dr. Senn received his degree of Ph. D. from the University of Wisconsin in 1887 and that of LL. D. from the Lake Forest University in 1893.

He is at the present time professor of surgery in Rush Medical College at Chicago, and attending surgeon to the Presbyterian and St. Joseph Hospitals, and professor of surgery in the Chicago Polyclinic. He was appointed by Governor Altgeld surgeon general of the National Guard of Illinois in 1893, which position he still holds.



Nicholas Penn. M. D.

GEORGE F. SHEARS, M. D.



Dr. George F. Shears, Senior, Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, was born in Aurora, Ill., Sept. 16th, 1856. Like many another "man of mark" he began as a school teacher, and at eighteen years of age he was made principal of the Young school, with six hundred pupils and a corps of twelve teachers under his charge. This position he held for four years, during which time he pursued special studies of his own in language, mathematics and the natural sciences, under the tutorship of his close friend, Professor Thos. H. Clark.

In this way he was enabled to receive the benefits of a college course without attending college, and it is to the extra exertion called out and the habits of close application thus cultivated, that he attributes much of his subsequent success. The branches in which the young man felt the greatest interest were those of zoology, biology and physiology, and it was his growing interest in these studies that finally led to his taking up the study of medicine.

On leaving the school which he had so long conducted, he matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, from which he graduated in March, 1880. After a competitive examination he received the appointment of house surgeon to Hahnemann Hospital, which position he held for one year. At the expiration of this period he was offered by his alma mater a lectureship in the chair of physiology. One year later he left the chair of physiology to accept the position of Adjunct Professor of Surgery. From this time he steadily advanced until in 1889 he was made Senior Professor of Surgery.

His deep interest in hospital work led to his appointment as Superintendent of the Hospital in 1884, which position he retained for several years. His hospital experience has been a valuable one, both to himself and to the institution.

In 1891 Dr. Shears became a member of the Board of Trustees of Hahnemann Hospital and soon after Secretary of the Board, which position he still holds.

Dr. Shears is thoroughly progressive in all things. He was one of the first to accept the antiseptic and aseptic theories, and it is to the application of these theories in his hospital work that he attributes the excellent results obtained and the low rate of mortality for which his hospital is noted. Few men have enjoyed better opportunities for study under the greatest masters than has Professor Shears. In his foreign travels he has been brought in contact with and studied under Olehausen, Von Bergman, Barde-Leben, Martin and Bennett, has attended their lectures, witnessed their operations and has introduced into his own teaching their didactic methods.

Dr. Shears is a member of all the leading medical societies of his school of practice, both local and general.

He is an author of recognized standing in the profession, having written a work on tumors, articles on hernia and diseases of the breast in the Homœopathic Textbook of Surgery, article on malignant tumors in the System of Medicine, being associate editor of the Clinique and a constant contributor to the leading medical journals of the day.

In 1884 the doctor was married to Miss Jessie Evans Hunter, who had already taken her degree as Doctor of Medicine.



George F. Thiers, U. D.



*PROF. SHEARS' SURGICAL CLINIC.
Hahnemann Medical College.*

FRANCIS R. SHERWOOD, M. D.



Francis R. Sherwood was born in Marion County, Iowa, April 15th, 1861. He was educated at Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa. Then he came to Chicago and started upon his medical studies, graduating from Rush Medical College, with high honors in March, 1888. He was appointed on the surgical staff of the Cook County Hospital during the years of 1891 and 92. In 1892 the doctor was elected demonstrator of Anatomy, in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, now the medical department of the University of Illinois, afterwards in 1894 being elected to the Professorship of Anatomy, which position he still holds. In 1896 he was elected Professor of surgery to the West Chicago Post Graduate Medical School and Policlinic. Dr. Sherwood though still a young man stands high in his profession.

He is a prominent member of several medical societies, etc. The doctor was married in 1889 to Miss Carrie E. McGranahan, they have two children, both girls.



Francis R. Sherwood M. D.



ANATOMICAL DEMONSTRATION

Prof. Francis R. Sherwood Host Chicago Post Graduate Medical School and Politic.

WILLIAM M. STEARNS M. D.



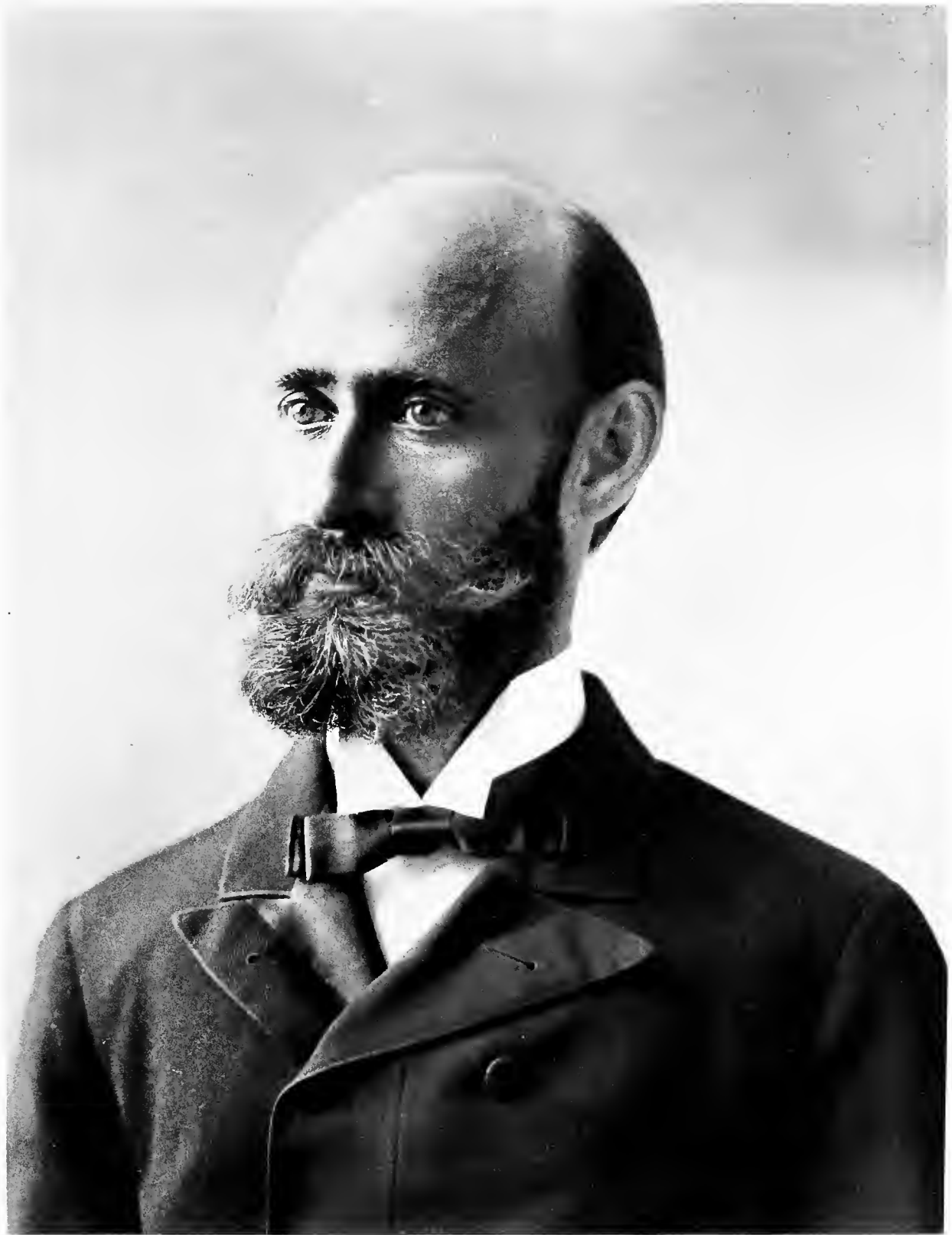
William M. Stearns son of George W. Stearns and Harriet N. was born in Wyoming county, New York, June 20, 1856. After his finishing a High School education he devoted three years to teaching, the last two years of which having classes in Latin, Algebra and Geometry.

He then started the study of medicine, graduating in 1880 from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College with high honors.

Soon after his graduation the doctor was offered the position of resident physician and surgeon at the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, which position he held for nearly three years, resigning in order to go to Europe to further advance himself in the study of his chosen profession. The doctor studied in the Universities and Hospitals of Berlin and Vienna, spending over two years abroad in the study of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, returning to Chicago in 1885. Immediately after his return he was appointed assistant and instructor in the Eye and Ear department of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. In 1890 he was elected Professor of Rhinology and Laryngology in the same college, which position he still holds.

In 1887 the doctor was married to Miss Fannie A Foote, daughter of Dr. W. S. Foote a dentist of many years-at Belvidere, Ill. The couple are happily blessed with two children.

Dr. Stearns is a prominent member of several medical societies some of which are the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chicago, Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association, American Institute of Homœopathy, American Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society.



William M. Stearns M. D.



Daniel Atkinson King Steele was born in Eden, Delaware County, Ohio, March 29, 1852, and comes of sturdy ancestry of the Emerald Isle. His father, Rev. Daniel Steele, was born in Cookstown, county Tyrone, Ireland, in the ancient country seat known as Steele's Rock, where his ancestors had lived for over a hundred years. In 1854 he removed with his family to a farm near Pinckneyville, Perry county, Illinois, and Daniel began his education in the old log school house on Grand Cote Prairie. He became a student in an academy at Oakdale at the age of fifteen, and on the removal of the family to Rantoul he embarked on a successful career as a teacher.

He studied under the direction of Dr. D. P. McClure, of Rantoul and at the same time acting as clerk in a drug store. In 1870 he entered upon a three year course at the Chicago Medical College, at which he graduated in 1873. During his senior year he was prosector of anatomy in the college and on the completion of the course he was made demonstrator of anatomy at the Chicago School of Anatomy. He took a competitive examination for position of interne in the Cook County Hospital, and won, as the result, the position of house surgeon, serving thus for two years. Dr. Steele now entered upon general practice and also served as clinical assistant to the celebrated Dr. Moses Gunn, of Rush Medical College. In 1875 he was made attending surgeon at the South Side Free Dispensary and in 1876 lecturer on surgery at the Chicago Medical College, with which he continued until 1882. Then with several other prominent physicians he was instrumental in founding the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons. Therein he acted as professor of orthopaedic surgery until 1886, when he was called to the chair of principles and practice of surgery and clinical surgery to succeed Dr. Nicholas Senn, who had resigned. In 1893, upon the death of Dr. Charles Warrington Earle, he was unanimously elected to the presidency thus left vacant, and is now at the head of a medical institution which has few equals in the country.

Dr. Steele was one of the originators of the Chicago Biological Society, since become the Pathological Society, and is a charter member of the Chicago Medical Club. He was the first president of the Chicago Medico-Legal Society, and in 1887 and again in 1890 was made president of the medical board of the Cook County Hospital, where for eight years he was attending surgeon. In 1886 he became president of the Chicago Medical Society, and in the State and National Medical Associations stands in the foremost ranks. In 1888 he was sent by the American Medical Association as a delegate to the British Medical Association, at its annual convention then held in Glasgow, Scotland. While abroad he visited the leading medical institutions of France, Germany, England and Switzerland and made many important investigations, gaining a knowledge which he afterward crystallized and embodied in a paper entitled, "A Chicago Physician's Impressions and Observations of European Surgery." He formed the acquaintance of such eminent members of the profession as Lister, McCormick and Heath of London; Martin, of Berlin; and McEwan, of Glasgow; and recognizing the ability of their American colleague they took pains to show and describe to him any differences in practice and theory between the two continents. This visit afterward led to a correspondence on etiquette between Dr. Steele and a well known physician of England, which attracted much attention at home and abroad.

Whatever tends to promote the interests of his profession and place before man the key to the mystery of that complex problem which we call life, at once attracts the interest and co-operation of Dr. Steele, and this led to his connection with what is now one of the most notable institutions of the city, the Public Medical Library of Chicago, of which he was one of the founders. As a writer Dr. Steele is known throughout the country,—yea, his reputation extends beyond the confines of the United States and his contributions to medical literature are profound and most valuable.

In 1876 Dr. Steele was united in marriage with Miss Alice L. Tomlinson, daughter of Sheldon Tomlinson, Esq., an old and prominent citizen of Rantoul, Ill.

We can not better end this review of his life than by quoting the words spoken of him by one of his colleagues, a foremost physician of Chicago, who said:

"Dr. Steele is an extremely busy and successful Surgeon constantly overburdened by demands for his services, both professionally and socially. He is a man of the highest and purest character, an industrious and ambitious student, and a gifted teacher of surgery. Genial in disposition, unobtrusive and assuming, he is patient under adverse criticism, and in his expressions concerning brother practitioners is friendly and indulgent."



Daniel A. K. Steele, M. D.



PROF. D. A. K. STEEL'S SURGICAL CLINIC
College Physicians and Surgeons.

JOHN V. STEVENS, M. D.



John V. Stevens, M. D., prominent in Cook County medical circles, was born in Lysander, Onondaga County, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1851.

He graduated with special honor from Mexico Academy, New York, in 1866.

His father removed to Cook County in that year and later in same year to Lake County. In 1870 the subject of this sketch commenced teaching school, which occupation he pursued most of the time until 1882. He graduated from Bennett Medical College, Chicago, in 1885. After nearly seven (7) years of the practice of medicine at Prairie Du Sac, Wis., he returned to Cook County and located at Evanston. Immediately upon his return to Chicago he was offered and accepted the chair of diseases of children in his Alma Mater (Bennett Medical College) and a year later that of clinical medicine in the same institution, both of which positions he still holds. He is also on the attending staffs of Evanston, Bennett and Willie Hipp Hospitals.

He is an honorary member of "The British Society for the Advancement of Science," the Michigan, Iowa and Kansas Medical Societies, an active member of the Chicago City, Illinois and Wisconsin Medical Societies, and of the National Eclectic Association, and editor of the "Annual of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery," a publication of great merit. He was corresponding secretary of the National Eclectic Association for five (5) years and secretary of the "World's Congress of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery," held in connection with the other World's Congresses in Chicago in May and June, 1893, and its great success must be largely attributed to his untiring efforts for over one and one-half years.

He had charge of the National Eclectic Medical Association's exhibit at the "World's Fair," which secured a diploma and medal in the department of "Liberal Arts."



John V. Stephens, M. D.



PROF. J. V. STEVEN'S CLINIC.

Bennett College.

April 28, 1898.

WILLIS D. STORER M. D.



Dr. Willis D. Storer was born at Windsor, Wisconsin, June 17th, 1862, of New England parents. His preceptor in medicine was Dr. A. J. Ward of Madison, Wis.

In 1885 he entered the North-Western Medical School from which he graduated in 1888. He immediately entered Mercy Hospital as interne and at the expiration of this service began private practice which he now continues.

Dr. Storer is attending physician to Maurice Porter Hospital and has been attending physician at the Daily News Sanitarium for five years.

He is a member of the American Medical Association and of the leading medical societies of the city.



Willis D. Storer, U. S. A.

WILLIAM XAVIER SUDDUTH, A.M. M.D, F.R, M.S.



Sudduth, William Xavier, son of the late Dr. James McCreary (W. D., Rush Medical College, 1855) and Amanda E. (Ashmore) Sudduth, grandson of Thomas Sudduth, was born January 18, 1853, at Springfield, Ill.

He prepared for college at the Illinois State Normal University, Normal, Ill., was graduated Ph. B., from the Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ill., and received therefrom the degree of A. M. in 1889. He began to read medicine in 1880, under Dr. James B. Taylor of Bloomington, Ill. and William F. Mittendorf, M. D. of New York city; attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of New York, and the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, receiving the degree of M. D. from the latter in 1885. During the three following years he spent the greater portion of his time as a graduate student in the universities of Berlin, Heidelberg, and Vienna.

From 1834-'90, Dr. Sudduth was Director of the physiological and pathological laboratory of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, and lecturer on clinical microscopy and genito-urinary diseases, with several leaves of absence during the time for post-graduate study abroad and lecture courses in the universities of Iowa and California. In 1890 he was elected Professor of pathology and oral surgery in the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine, but did not enter upon the duties of the position, as he was considering the matter of leaving the city to accept a similar position in the medical department of the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, Minn. He assumed the duties of the latter position in July, 1890, and filled the chair acceptably for five years, resigning in 1895 to enter into medical practice in Chicago.

Dr. Sudduth was special lecturer on biology in the University of Iowa, 1888-'89, in the University of California, 1891-'92, and in the Minneapolis Academy, 1893-'95; and university extension lecturer on biology and psycho-physics in the University of Minnesota, 1893-'95; and is now Professor of Morbid-Psychology and Psycho-Therapeutics and Director of the Psycho-physical laboratory of the Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago; Consulting Physician and Neurologist to the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, also national lecturer on narcotics for the W. C. T. U.

Dr. Sudduth's literary efforts cover a wide range of subjects. He was for seven years, 1887-'94, on the staff of senior editors of the Annual of the Universal Medical Sciences, Philadelphia, having the departments of embryology, anomalies, and monstrosities. He also edited the International Dental Journal during 1888-89. He wrote a 150-page article on "Embryology and Histology" for the American System of Dentistry, 1885, and has written extensively in medical literature on strictly scientific subjects, some of which are: "Special Forms of Ossification," read before the Ninth International Medical Congress, section on anatomy, 1887, and published in the transactions of the Congress, 1888; "Products of the Epiblast," read before the American Medical Association, Newport, R. I., 1888; "The Antrum of Highmore in its Relation to Vocal Resonance," Journal of the American Medical Association, November 17 1894.

"The Present Scientific Status of Hypnotism," Review, Chicago, February, 1895; "A Study in the Psycho-Physics of Music," Minnesota Magazine, April, 1895; "Psycho-Physics of Sleep," in connection with the treatment of insomnia," Journal of the American Medical Association, December, 1895; "Suggestion as an Ideo-dynamic force," Ibid, January, 1896; "Hypnotism and Crime," Journal of the Medico-Legal Society, N. Y. December, 1895; "A Study in the Psychology of Inebriety," also "Modern Methods of treating the Antrum," read before the American Medical Association, 1895. "Modern methods of treating Epilepsy," Medicine, April, 1897. "On some phases of Melancholia," Chicago Academy of Medicine, June 1897: "A study in the Psycho-physics of pain and some psycho-physical measures of Control" read before the Chicago Medical society Oct, 1897 and published in the Recorder.

Dr. Sudduth is at present, or has been, a member of the following societies: The American Medical Association; the Philadelphia Pathological Society; the Philadelphia County Medical Society; the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia; the Academy of Natural Science, Minnesota; the Academy of Dental Science, Boston; the Association of American Anatomists; a Fellow of the Royal Microscopic Society, London; the Chicago Academy of Medicine; the Chicago Medical Society; the Evolution Club, Chicago; the Medico Legal Society, New York; and active and honorary member of many other societies in this country and Europe.

Having devoted considerable attention to psychology in its relation to medicine, he is quoted as an authority on the subject. His practice is limited to functional nervous diseases, alcohol, morphine and other drug habits. To further his studies in Morbid Psychology he has established a "Home and School" for "Nervous and Backward" Children at Lake Forest, Ill.



W. Xavier Sudduth, M. D.

J. J. THOMPSON M. D.



Dr. J. J. Thompson was born in Minn. 1857. His parents removed to Wisconsin two years later. After finishing his collegiate education at Lawrence University he spent several years in teaching school. In 1888 he graduated with the honors of his class from the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. Two years after graduation he organized a stock company and started the Lincoln Park Sanitarium of which he was business manager and resident physician. As long as he was connected with this institution it was in a prosperous condition. In 1891 Dr. Thompson sold out his interest in the Lincoln Park Sanitarium and spent six months intravel, visiting most of the leading hospitals in this country and in Europe. Upon his return to Chicago he was elected to the chair of surgery in the National Medical College and later was made Dean of the Faculty, about the same time he was also appointed Gynaecologist of the Chicago Baptist Hospital. In 1894 he was elected president of the Cook County Medical Society, in 1895 he was elected president of the Illinois State Homeopathic Medical Society. In 1897 Dr. Thompson resigned his position as Professor of Surgery in the National Medical College and accepted a similar position in the Hering Medical College of Chicago. He is also gynaecologist to the National Temperance Hospital. For several years past Dr. Thompson has been devoting himself largely to the practice of surgery and gynaecology. In 1881 he was married to Miss Mary D. Hull. They have one son Roy Arthur, 15 years old.



J. J. Thompson M. D.



J. J. Thompson's Clinic
SURGICAL OPERATION
Temperance Hospital.

H. S. TUCKER, M. D.



There is in the laborious and honorable career of the busy professional man much that is interesting and many things that to the idle reader would form a sensational chapter. But for the mind fully awake to the importance and real meaning of human existence there are immortal lessons in the life of the man who without other means than a clear head and a true heart begins life with a high purpose, who has risen gradually, and at length by self-reliance, energy, perseverance and honesty won that success for which he has so long and nobly striven. Such a man is the subject of this sketch. Henry S. Tucker inherits from his father the clear brain and practical ingenuity of the sturdy sons of Vermont, and from his mother the warm heart and gracious manner of the old Virginian. Early in the present century his father, John R. Tucker, left his native home in Vermont, and after a few years sojourn in Virginia settled in Kane County, Ill., where the subject of this sketch was born on the first of May, 1853. Henry was sent to the public school, passed successfully through the different grades, and then spent two years at Wheaton College, Ill. He early developed a fondness for anatomical studies and became interested in all mechanical contrivances for operation on the human body. And when the time came to choose a profession he naturally selected surgery. He pursued a course of study at Bennett Medical College, Chicago, from which he graduated in 1879. He located in Chicago and the same year was elected demonstrator of anatomy by his Alma Mater. He retained this position until 1883, when he was elected professor of general and descriptive anatomy. In this capacity he served until 1889, when he was elected professor of surgery, a position which he held for two years. He was then elected professor of official surgery and anatomy, which position he holds at the present time. Dr. Tucker is attending surgeon to the Chicago Baptist Hospital, attending gynæcologist on the eclectic staff, Cook County Hospital, and surgeon to the Bennett Hospital. He is also examining physician for several mutual benefit associations. He is a member of the City, State and National Eclectic Medical Societies. He edited and published the Chicago Medical Times from 1885 to 1888. He had the degree of A. M. conferred on him by the Oskaloosa College of Oskaloosa, Iowa, in 1886. Well known in social and literary circles. Dr. Tucker is a member of the South Side Congregation Club and the Evolution Club of this city. He is a very successful physician, and it is interesting to note the traits of character which have contributed to his advancement. Calm and cool in demeanor, he impresses one as non-visionary and conservative, while at the same time is felt the underlying strength and positiveness of his character. One of his most admiring qualities is the ability to judge and to speak without exaggeration of the faults and virtues of another. Dr. Tucker was married in 1884 to Miss Emma Kronenburg, a daughter of Joseph Kronenburg, an old and prominent hardware merchant of Hamburg, New York.



Henry S. Tucker, M. D.



HERNIOTOMY.

Prof. H. S. Tucker's Clinic.

Cook County Hospital.

FENTON B. TURCK, M. D.



Dr. F. B. Turck is among the few who is destined to imprint his name upon the pages of time, not only for his skill as a physician, but as a man of rare inventive ingenuity.

His early education was received in Markham's Academy, at Milwaukee. He studied under Dr. Goadby, the famous microscopist, who had retired from Royal College to Milwaukee on account of loss of sight.

From 1873 until 1875 he took courses in General Physics, and continued his microscopical work after the death of Dr. Goadby. During the years of 1875 to 78 he took up Chemical Laboratory work, under Gustave Bode and in 1879 took up Geological work, study of Rhizopodae, Polycystinae, Crustaceae.

In 1881 he then came to Chicago and entered upon special studies of comparative biology of the Alimentary tract of Infusoria, Fresh Water Anelids, especially the Nais tribe.

His work in Bacteriology was of great value to our famous Lincoln Park, where he discovered the cause of death to so many plants, they following his advice and acting on it to the present day. The Bacteriological examination, extending over two years, of the cells, containing Bacteria, in the leaves and fronds of ferns, etc., is said to be the first original bacteriological work done in this country.

From 1885 until 1888 he worked with Dr. Chas. S. Bacon, who advised him to take up medicine as a profession, and he at once took up a systematic course under Dr. Bacon. In the fall of 1888 he entered the Chicago Medical College, graduating in 1891. After passing a competitive examination took first place as house surgeon to Alexian Brothers Hospital, over 23 candidates.

In 1892 Dr. Turck visited Berlin, Germany, and entering the Pathological Institute, became assistant to Dr. Israel, in the absence of his assistant in Russia.

During the summer he worked with Dr. Juergens and Prof. Frankel, and in the fall with Prof. Gerhardt (general diagnosis).

Returning to America the doctor was appointed to the chair of Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines in Post-Graduate Medical School (1893). It was then his inventive ingenuity began to show; during the same year he invented the Gyromele, an instrument now indispensable in diagnosis and treatment; also inventing other apparatus for mechanical therapeutics of diseases of the stomach and intestines.

The following year after his return to this country (1894) he was appointed on the Staff of the Cook County Hospital. Was appointed Secretary of the Staff and Director of the new Laboratories, which he materially aided in establishing.

In the spring he attended the International Medical Congress at Rome, where he presented new work on gastritis; while there, being honored with invitations to hold clinics at the San Spirito Hospital.

At the demonstrations of his methods in diagnosis and treatment of gastric diseases, attended by Professors throughout Europe, he was invited to lecture at the different cities. Some of these lectures have been published in European journals.

In March, 1895, the journal of the American Medical Association published a lengthy article by him on "The early diagnosis of carcinoma of the stomach, with the bacteriology of the stomach contents," which was noticed by the journals of both Europe and America.

During the same year the doctor demonstrated and lectured at Harlem Hospital, N. Y., before specially invited practitioners; at Philadelphia, St. Augusta Hospital; and at Baltimore, John Hopkins Hospital.

In 1896 he was called for "The Jefferson Lectures" by the faculty of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, to present all his discoveries, inventions and original methods in the study of the gastro-intestinal tract. The entire medical profession of Philadelphia received special invitation, besides, students from all the colleges were present.

Professor C. A. Ewald, of the University of Berlin, cites Dr. Turck's writings throughout his text-book, it being the greatest authority on the stomach yet published.

The space allotted to this sketch is not sufficient to allow of detail; suffice is it to say Dr. Turck is ahead of the times in a great many of his writings and wonderful inventions.

The doctor is a member of all the leading medical societies and is held in high esteem by his fellow practitioners.



Fenton B. Turchi, M. D.



DR. FENTON B. TURCK'S CLINIC.

Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines. Post-Graduate Medical School.

ELMER E. VAUGHAN M. D.



Elmer E. Vaughan was born in Vermont, August 18th, 1865. His parents were Isaac Chase Vaughan and Lucinda Thayer Blake. He began his business career at the remarkably early age of eight as a manufacturer of pop-corn balls and molasses candy.

As early as ten years of age he began work on a farm, leaving his home at the age of eleven working from six to nine months each year on a farm the remainder of the year being spent at school. At the age of sixteen young Elmer entered the employ of Ex-Governor of Vt., C. S. Page, in the calf skin business, spending nine months of each year in that occupation; the remaining three months being spent at the Lamoille Central Academy, where his literary education was obtained. At the age of eighteen he began teaching school during the winter, which occupation he continued for three years, studying medicine the while as a side issue, after which he went to Boston, entering the city hospital, remaining there during the year of 1887 in the capacity of ward master and ambulant surgeon.

In the fall of this year he entered the Hahnemann Medical College from which he graduated in 1889.

Dr. Vaughan began the practice of his profession March 7th, 1889, in this city where he has remained since. He was for six years president of the Chicago Baptist Training School. Three years financial secretary of the Chicago Baptist Hospital. Has occupied the place of obstetrician and genito-urinary surgeon and has for the past two years been general surgeon of said institution.

Dr. Vaughan has been professor of anatomy in three different medical colleges during the past seven years, now occupying that chair in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College.

The doctor was married in 1890 to Miss Dora Beecher of Johnston, Vt. He has two children Lillian Majorie and Barbara.



Elmer E. Vaughan M. D.

DR. ALEX C. WIENER.



Dr. Alex Wiener was born in Michelstadt, South Germany, on the 30th day of November, 1861. After having finished his classical studies on the Gymnasium of Giessen, he studied medicine at the universities of Giessen and Berlin. Among his principal teachers were such men as Marchaud Kaltenbach, Virchow v. Frerichs and v. Bergmann. At the age of 24 the degree of a doctor of medicine, surgery and obstetrics was conferred upon him by the medical faculty of the University of Leipzig where he held the position as assistant pathologist under Professor F. V. Birch-Hirsefeld. One year 1888-89 was spent as interne of the Royal Hospital for Women at Dresden, but finding no satisfaction in obstetrical work, and with the perception growing every day that a gynecologist has to become a skilled general surgeon above all he changed this position to the one of an interne of the County Hospital of Magdeburg under the direction of Dr. Hagedorn, the celebrate surgeon, who inspired him with his enthusiasm for conservative surgery. After having opened an office in Chicago in 1891 Hagedorn's influence led him to join the ranks of orthopedic surgeons and he now holds the chair of Orthopedic Surgery at the Chicago Clinical School for Postgraduate Instruction and is a member of the staff of the West Side Hospital.



Alex C. Wiener M. D.



L. Firchow, M. D.



Carl Wagner, M. D.

STEPHEN G. WEST, M. D.



Stephen G. West was born near Elkhorn, Walworth Co. Wis., in the year 1864. His early education was received at the Elkhorn High School and the University of Wisconsin. After attending Rush Medical College for three years, he graduated in 1890 and at once entered upon his duties as Interne in the Cook County Hospital, which position he attained by competitive examination. Dr. West commenced private practice in Chicago January 1st, 1892. He is at present attending surgeon, Department of Diseases of Women at the West Side Hospital, at the National Temperance Hospital, and consulting surgeon to the Cook County Hospital. Professor of Gynecology in the Chicago Clinical School, formerly the West Chicago Post Graduate School, and lecturer in Gynecology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The doctor is a member of the Chicago Medical Pathological and other societies, and First Vice-President of the Rush Medical College Alumni Association.



Stephen G. West, M. D.



SURGICAL CLINIC
Prof. Stephen G. West Chicago Clinical School



ALEXIAN BROTHERS' HOSPITAL.



Thirty-one years have passed since the Alexian Brothers started their hospital in Chicago in a very moderate way, to do the work, which has grown and extended beyond the expectations of its founders to a point where this institution ranks among the best of the many charities of this city. During the past year the capacity of the hospital was taxed to its utmost, the number of applications exceeding the accommodations of the hospital.

The new hospital is on the block enclosed by the following streets: the principal front on Belden avenue, 596 feet frontage, is the southern side; Huber street, the north side, is the same length; Racine avenue on the east and Henderson street on the west, are each 294 feet frontage.

The extreme exterior dimensions of the building are 307 x 226 feet, and is four stories high, with the exception of two minor additions, which are only two stories high.

The whole structure is a group of five distinct but connected buildings, each for the use of a separate department. In the center of all is the chapel; there are two wings, one for operating, the other to isolate certain patients.

The first floor is devoted entirely to the service and house use; the wards and other sick rooms are all on the three upper floors. The operating department is on the second floor; it is lighted by large plate glass sky-lights and side-lights; a gallery extending around three sides is to accommodate visiting surgeons. In the rooms for private patients the electric light and bells have sockets under the fixtures, to which plugs and tapes may be attached and carried to the patients' bed; from which, without moving, he can turn the light off or on, or call an attendant. The general construction of the building is according to the best known methods of the day. The approximate cost of the building is \$250,000.

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JOHN B. MURPHY, M. D. } Attending Surgeons.

F. C. HARNISH, M. D. }
H. C. WELKER, M. D. } Ophthalmic Surgeons.

H. C. WELKER, M. D. }
J. HOLINGER, M. D. } Aurists.

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F. W. ROHR, M. D. }
WM. S. ORTH, M. D. }



ALEXIAN BROTHERS' HOSPITAL.

THE AUGUSTANA HOSPITAL.



The Augustana Hospital is located at the corner of Cleveland and Lincoln Aves. on ample grounds quite free from surrounding buildings, two blocks distant from Lincoln Park, facing Cleveland Avenue, a very pleasant resident street. It was established under the auspices of the Ill. Conference of the Swedish Lutheran Church in 1884, in a wooden building on the same grounds now occupied by the new building which was erected in 1893. The new hospital is an airy and roomy six story building, absolutely fire-proof, being constructed entirely of steel, brick, tile and terra-cotta. It has a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five beds aside from quarters for the resident staff. The five upper stories contain four large and eight small wards, eighteen private rooms and two operating rooms, besides kitchen, dining room, diet kitchens, store-rooms and bath-rooms. The first floor is occupied by the chapel, office, waiting room, examining-room, drug-room and rooms for the matron and house staff. In the basement is a steam laundry, steam sterilizing apparatus and store rooms.

During the past summer a separable building was constructed to contain the boilers and over this a superstructure containing two small wards, a bath room and a nurse's room. This building is used entirely for cases requiring isolation. At the same time the old building was renovated and remodeled into a very pleasant home for the nurses, who care for the sick in this hospital.

Patients are admitted without regard to age, sex, nativity or creed. All diseases and injuries are treated excepting those which are incurable or contagious.



AUGUSTANA HOSPITAL.



CHILDREN'S WARD—AUGUSTANA HOSPITAL.

THE CHICAGO BAPTIST HOSPITAL.



The Chicago Baptist Hospital was organized in 1891 and its doors first opened to the public on September 30th of that year. Its beginning was humble, and its debut made under discouraging circumstances in a small frame building, 541 North Halsted Street, with twenty-five beds. After remaining there nearly a year; it was removed to a five story brick building on the corner of Racine Avenue and Center Street. During this period of its history it had numerous reverses of fortune and struggled through many dreary months. So far, in its medical relations, it had been exclusively homoeopathic. At this time Henry A. Delano, D. D., became President, Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite Superintendent; Elmer E. Vaughan, M. D., Financial Secretary and Chief of the Medical Staff; Dr. Linnie M. Ousley, House Surgeon, and Dr. Chas. G. Davis of the regular school, Surgeon-in-Chief. They saw the great possibilities of the hospital if the forces at hand were properly organized and directed. A more thorough medical organization was soon effected and it was resolved to make the institution broad in every sense of the word by calling to the faculty prominent medical men from the different schools of medicine; homoeopathic, eclectic and regular. The active members of the staff at that time were:

Homoeopathic, Drs. A. C. Cowperthwaite, E. E. Vaughan, J. J. Thompson, C. J. Swan and W. S. Harvey.

Eclectic, Dr. O. O. Baines and Henrietta Morris.

Regular; Drs. Charles G. Davis, J. M. Auld and Randolph N. Hall.

Rev. R. H. Austin was elected President in 1894. A man of rare gifts of mind and heart, he at once entered enthusiastically into the work completing the organization and bringing the institution more thoroughly into sympathy with the Baptist Churches of Chicago and the north-west. Early in 1895 the management secured a lease of the Baptist Seminary building on the corner of Rhodes Avenue and 34th Street. This building, entirely remodeled, was transformed into a hospital of one hundred beds, complete in all its appointments. Possession was taken in April, 1895. On the first of June following, the dedication took place in the assembly room, at which were present some five hundred ministers and friends. From that day its growth and progress have been phenomenal.

The general management of the institution is in the hands of a corporation composed of persons who contribute One Dollar annually, and life members who have paid Twenty-five Dollars into the Treasury. The direct management is vested in a board of 21 directors selected by the corporation from the Baptist churches of Chicago. The officers and medical staff are elected by the Board of Directors.

Contemporaneous with the organization of the hospital there was established the Chicago Baptist Training School for Nurses, with Dr. E. E. Vaughan as President and Dr. Linnie M. Ousley as Superintendent. This institution though under separate charter, is a part of the hospital organization. A term of two years, with thorough training in didactic work, is essential for graduation at which time the degree of Master of Nursing is conferred. Recently the school has been increased to number thirty, Miss Hisa Nagano of Tokio, Japan, being Head Nurse.

The officers of the hospital at present are

PRESIDENT, Rev. R. H. Austin.

1st VICE-PRESIDENT, L. A. Crandall, D. D.

2nd VICE-PRESIDENT, Mrs. E. B. Boyden.

SECRETARY, J. P. Thoms, L. L. D.

TREASURER, George G. Pope.

SUPERINTENDENT, Gilbert Frederick, D. D.

ASST. SUPERINTENDENT AND RESIDENT SURGEON, Linnie M. Ousley, M. D.

HOUSE PHYSICIAN, G. Fitzpatrick, M. D.

The Medical Staff are:

REGULAR: Chas. G. Davis, M. D., J. M. Auld, M. D., H. J. Tillotson, M. D., Robert Dodds, M. D.

HOMEOPATHIC: Howard Chislett, M. D.; E. E. Vaughan, M. D., C. J. Swan, M. D., Linnie M. Ousley, M. D.

ECLECTIC: Henry S. Tucker, M. D., Johu C. Desprat, M. D., Arthur H. Leading, M. D., E. J. Farnum, M. D.

In September last one of our zealous friends and efficient workers, Mrs. Ambrose Foster, was removed by death. The last few years of her life were devoted largely to the upbuilding of the hospital, and her earnestness in the work was proven by her last will and testament, in which she bequeathed to the institution which she loved so well, the substantial sum of Thirty-five Thousand Dollars, to be devoted to liquidating indebtedness and endowing free beds.

The present condition of the hospital is prosperous; its doors are open to practitioners of every school of medicine recognized by law, and its free beds assist the poor of every religion.



BAPTIST HOSPITAL



PRIVATE ROOM BAPTIST HOSPITAL

THE BENNETT COLLEGE OF ECLECTIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY.



The first course of lectures in The Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery was inaugurated Nov. 1, 1868, in a building on Kinzie street, near La Salle, and a charter was obtained from the State Legislature under date of March 25, 1869.

The following winter a removal was made to No. 180 Washington street, where, three days after the commencement of the lectures for 1871-'2, the historical great Chicago fire in an hour's time reduced to ashes the nucleus of a museum and cabinet, together with all the belongings of the college. Within a week lectures were resumed at the southeast corner of State and 22nd streets, to be discontinued four weeks later, when the Trustees had purchased the premises at 461 S. Clark street, in which place the exercises of the college were conducted until the erection of the building at No. 511-513 State street in 1874-'5.

In 1889, to secure better clinical facilities, the college was removed to its present locality at the corner of Ada and Fulton streets.

From a corps of seven teachers in its building the number has increased to at the present time forty-one. From a requirement for graduation of two courses of sixteen weeks each, its present requirements have become four courses of eight months each.

During nearly the entire history of the college women students have been admitted on precisely the same footing as men, and their high grade of scholarship and success as medical practitioners has fully justified the course.

With the close of the session ending in 1897 more than 1,000 students had been found worthy to receive the degree here conferred during the existence of the college organization.



BENNETT COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

THE CHICAGO CHARITY HOSPITAL.



The Chicago Charity Hospital is located at 2407 Dearborn St. It is an institution devoted exclusively to charity work, being supported entirely by contributions. It was incorporated in 1889 with but six beds, now having thirty with urgent need for more.

The institution is economically managed, is non-Sectarian, and is strictly a charity hospital. On the medical staff are some of the most prominent Surgeons and Physicians of the City.

Its officers for 1897 are

Board of Managers:	Mrs. R. R. DONNELLY, Pres.
	Mrs. F. F. AINSWORTH, Vice-Pres.
	Mrs. F. A. HOWE, TREAS.
	Mrs. H. M. AYRES, Rec. Sec.
	Mrs. F. G. LOGAN, Cor. Sec.

Trustees:	F. E. PETTET, President.
	COL. WILLARD T. BLOCK.
	DR. FRANKLIN H. MARTIN.
	Mr. FRANK CROZIER, Secretary.
	Mr. JAMES R. CHAPMAN, Treas.



CHICAGO CHARITY HOSPITAL

CHICAGO HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.



The Chicago Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, corner of Wood and York Streets, is one of the best equipped medical schools in this country. It was established twenty-one years ago, and its history has been one of uninterrupted prosperity.

The College and Hospital buildings occupy a prominent position in the midst of the great hospital and college district of the city, which comprises fourteen medical colleges, hospitals and schools.

The instruction given in this institution is arranged in four entirely distinct and separate annual courses. One of the special and important features is the method and amount of clinical and laboratory instruction afforded. The teaching facilities of the college have been greatly increased by the new laboratory and hospital building. It adjoins the main college building to the south and contains the various scientific laboratories, and the college hospital with its wards and private rooms.

The first floor of the main college building is devoted to ambulatory clinics, in which an average of 30,000 cases are treated annually. The college supports sixteen weekly clinics in its amphitheatre, besides sixty-four sub-clinics, and also utilizes for clinical instruction the material in the Cook County Charity Hospital.

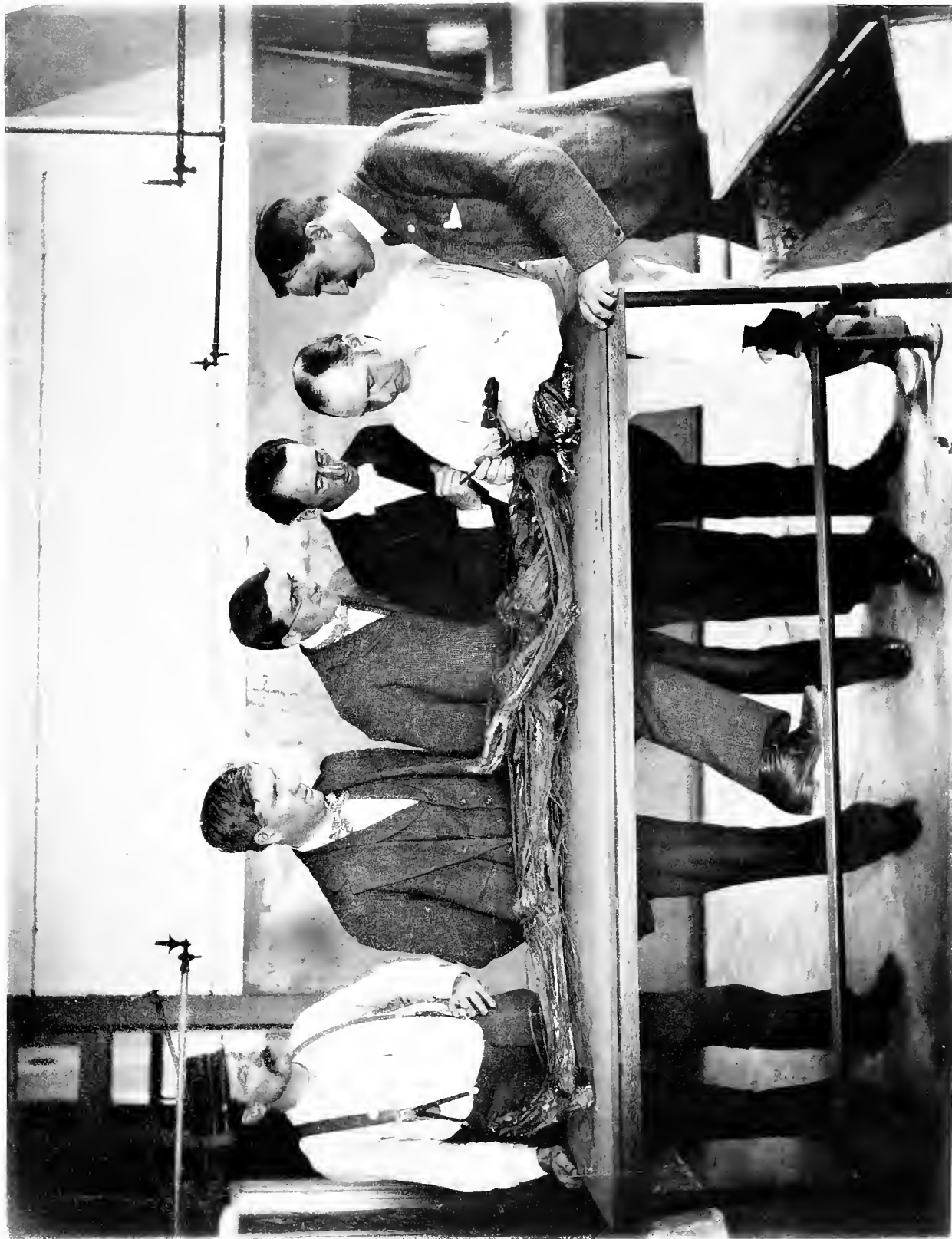
In the twenty-one years that have elapsed since its organization its annual class has increased to over two hundred matriculates in the regular course and fifty in the post-graduate course.

The faculty, which consists of over fifty professors and instructors includes many well known medical writers and experienced teachers and clinicians. It is constantly strengthened by the addition of new talent, so that the college steadily maintains its place in the front rank of medical institutions.

The present officers of the college are: President, Dr. J. S. Mitchell; Vice President, Dr. A. W. Woodward; Secretary, Dr. J. R. Kippax; Treasurer, Dr. A. G. Beebe; Business Manager, Dr. J. H. Buffum, Superintendent of the Hospital; and Assistant Business Manager, Dr. J. E. Hetherington.



CHICAGO HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL



ANATOMICAL DEMONSTRATION
William S. White Chicago Homoeopathic Medical College

CHICAGO POLICLINIC.
A CLINICAL SCHOOL FOR PRACTITIONERS OF MEDICINE.



The Chicago Polyclinic was organized in 1886. It is the pioneer institution of the kind west of the Alleghanies.

The founders of the Polyclinic recognized the necessity of an institution where the practitioner could pursue a course of post-graduate instructions, where, by being brought in personal relation with specialists of large experience in the various branches of medicine and surgery, he could constantly keep himself familiarized with the most modern and successful means and methods of diagnosis and treatment; where he could find a laboratory in which he could perfect himself in the technique, often so essential now to correct diagnosis, and a dissecting room where he could review his anatomy and familiarize himself with operations by practicing them upon the cadaver.

Such then was the aim of the founders of the Polyclinic. How well they have succeeded a glance at the institution's history of progress may decide. Organized in 1886, its clinics were conducted in a small rented building of a few rooms. In 1889 it moved into its own four story building, which, when planned, was thought to be sufficient for its needs, but scarcely had the roof been laid when it was already outgrown, and a large addition was constructed, materially increasing its capacity.

Within a year this was again found to be inadequate. Two new stories were added to the main building, and the addition entirely remodeled and enlarged, so that at present the institution occupies its own large, double, six story building, costing over \$100,000.

Its clinics from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. are attended daily by hundreds of interesting cases, affording the practitioner unequalled opportunities for observation and study. Its laboratory is fully equipped with every modern device for the study of pathology, bacteriology and clinical microscopy. Its hospital of 100 beds is modern and complete in its equipment, and the patients are under the care of its own specially trained nurses.

The gratifying success which has attended the institution from its inception is a mark of its appreciation by the profession. Its students now number into the thousands, many of them visiting it yearly.

Its faculty, numbering as it does members of the highest professional standing in their respective branches, is a guarantee of the high class of instruction given.

BOARD OF COUNSELORS.

Hon. Shelby M. Cullom, U. S. Senator.	Hon. Chas. B. Farwell, Ex-U. S. Senator.
Hon. Geo. B. Adams, Ex-M. C.	Hon. Richard J. Oglesby, Ex-Governor of Illinois.
J. McGregor Adams, Esq., of Adams & Westlake Co.	V. S. Turner, Esq., Ex-Pres. North Chicago St. R. R. Co.
Chas. F. Gray, Esq., Pres. Hide and Leather National Bank.	John R. Walsh, Esq., President Chicago National Bank.
Andrew McNally, Esq., of Rand, McNally & Co.	Albert A. Munger, Esq., of Munger, Wheeler & Co.
John B. Kirk, Esq., Pres. of the American Exchange Nat. B'k.	Samuel Barrett, Esq., of Barrett Mfg. Co.
Edward Lawrence, Esq., First National Bank.	

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AND OFFICERS OF THE FACULTY.

Truman W. Miller, M. D., President.	Albert F. Hoadley, M. D.
Fernand Henrotin, M. D., Secretary,	R. D. MacArthur, M. D.
John H. Chew, M. D., Treasurer.	

FACULTY.

SURGERY—Truman W. Miller, M. D. Christian Fenger, M. D. N. Senn, M. D. John B. Hamilton, M. D. Wm. T. Belfield, M. D. Malcolm L. Harris, M. D. Weller Van Hook, M. D.

MEDICINE—John H. Chew, M. D. Joseph M. Patton, M. D. Otto L. Schmidt, M. D. G. Futterer, M. D. Henry B. Favill, M. D.

ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY—A. E. Hoadley, M. D. Edwin M. Smith, M. D.

GYNECOLOGY—Fernand Henrotin, M. D. James H. Ethridge, M. D. Henry Banga, M. D. Denslow Lewis, M. D.

EYE—F. C. Hotz, M. D. J. Elliott Colburn, M. D. W. H. Wilder, M. D. E. L. Holmes, M. D.

EAR—George F. Fiske, M. D.

NOSE AND THROAT—Moreau R. Brown, M. D. E. Fletcher Ingalls, M. D.

NERVOUS DISEASES—Archibald Church, M. D. Henry M. Lyman, M. D. Hugh T. Patrick, M. D.

OBSTETRICS—Henry Hooper, M. D. C. E. Manierre, M. D. C. S. Bacon, M. D.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN—W. S. Christopher, M. D. F. S. Churchill, M. D.

SKIN AND VENEREAL—R. D. MacArthur, M. D. Henry G. Anthony, M. D. R. R. Campbell, M. D.

RECTAL SURGERY—A. E. Halsted, M. D.

ELECTO-THERAPEUTICS—J. P. Houston, M. D.

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY—Mazimilian Herzog, M. D.

For several years past there has been in connection with the hospital a well organized training school for nurses.

Provision is also made for courses of post-graduate instruction to graduated nurses.



CHICAGO POLICLINIC

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CHICAGO,

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.



The College of Physicians and Surgeons is located in the medical center of the city immediately in front of the Cook County Hospital, at the corner of Harrison and Honore streets, having a frontage of 104 feet on Harrison and 100 feet on Honore street, on which stands a magnificent six story building of Lemont stone and pressed brick, lighted on all sides, steam heated, modern in every particular and perfectly adapted to its uses.

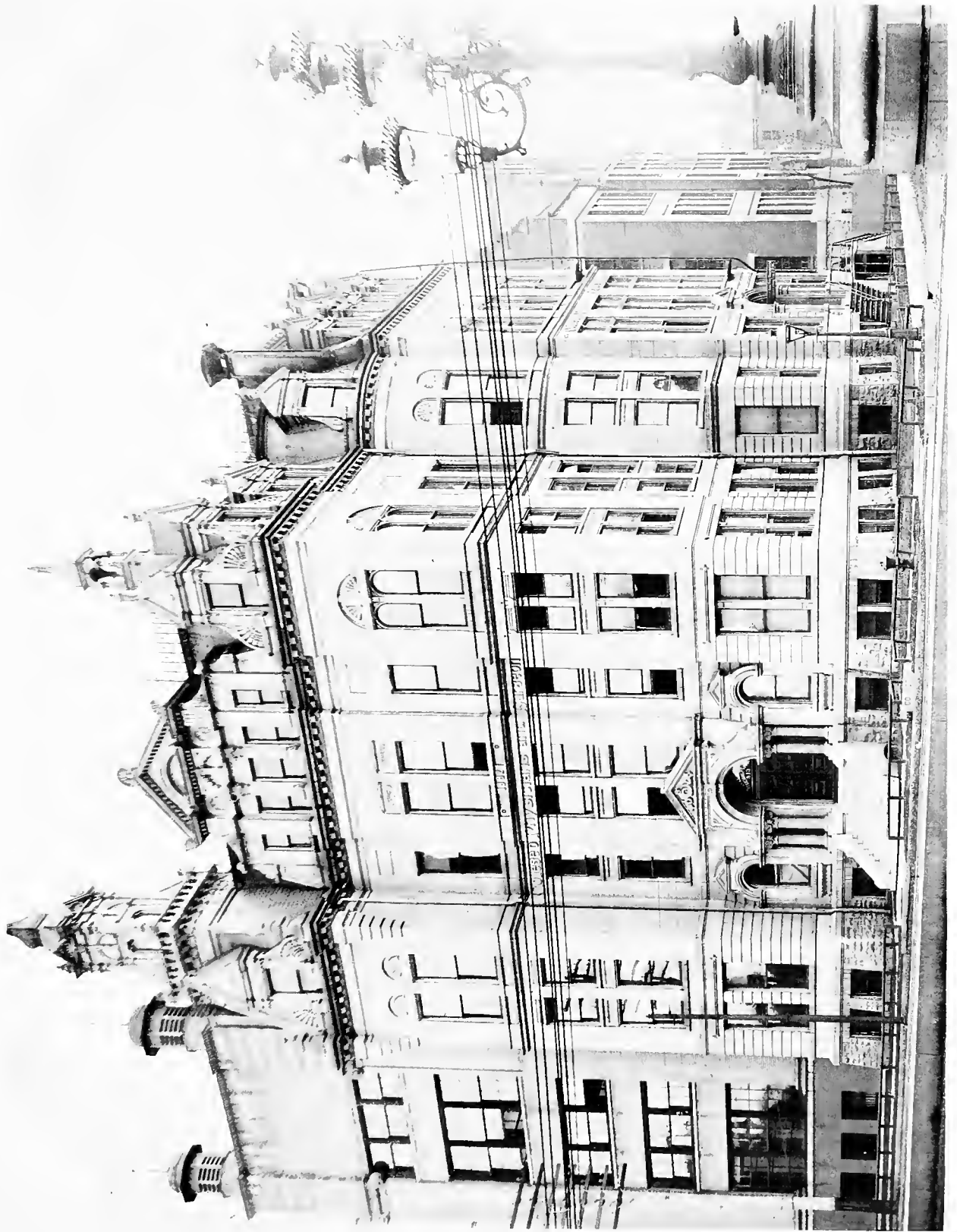
It was founded in 1882 by Dr. A. Reeves Jackson, Chas. Warrington Earle, S. A. McWilliams, L. St. John, and D. A. K. Steele, to afford a higher and better method of medical education than was then obtainable. The faculty, consisting of over sixty professors, lecturers and demonstrators, represents fairly modern medical thought and opinion.

The course of study is so arranged as to be completed in four years of seven and one-half months each and is about equally divided between recitations and lecture work on the one hand and laboratory work and clinics on the other.

In respect to laboratories the college is not surpassed by any other institution in the United States. The study of anatomy is conducted in two well-lighted dissecting rooms, upon cadavers that have been so thoroughly prepared by curators that the dissecting room is as odorless as any other laboratory or any lecture room in the institution.

The college has three microscopical laboratories, each equipped with desks and lockers for two classes of 125 each. In the microscope room there are 31 first class Leitz microscopes, 43 first class Bausch and Lomb microscopes of the continental pattern, besides 25 instruments of other makes and special construction. There are also 18 Bausch and Lomb microtomes for the use of students.

Adjoining the laboratories are a number of small rooms termed laboratory preparation rooms. The clinical laboratory is a large well lighted, well ventilated room on the first floor, fitted up with sinks and lockers for two classes of 112 each. Connected with the laboratories by means of an elevator are a series of store rooms in which the supplies and equipments of the institution are kept. The clinic rooms are located on the first and second floors and are connected with a large waiting room and a well equipped drug room. In the dispensary clinic during the past year there has been an average attendance of from 75 to 80 patients each day. The faculty has established the West Side Hospital adjoining the college. It gives accommodations for about as many accessories and as complete an arrangement for the instruction of students as can be placed at their disposal, and perhaps a knowledge of this fact was what influenced the trustees of the Illinois State University to secure the acquisition of the college by the state. The primary object of the college authorities in consenting to transfer the college property to the state is a sincere desire to elevate the standard of medical education and to improve the quality of the medical profession, and there is not one professor in the institution who is not ready to sacrifice his own position in the accomplishment of this object.



COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

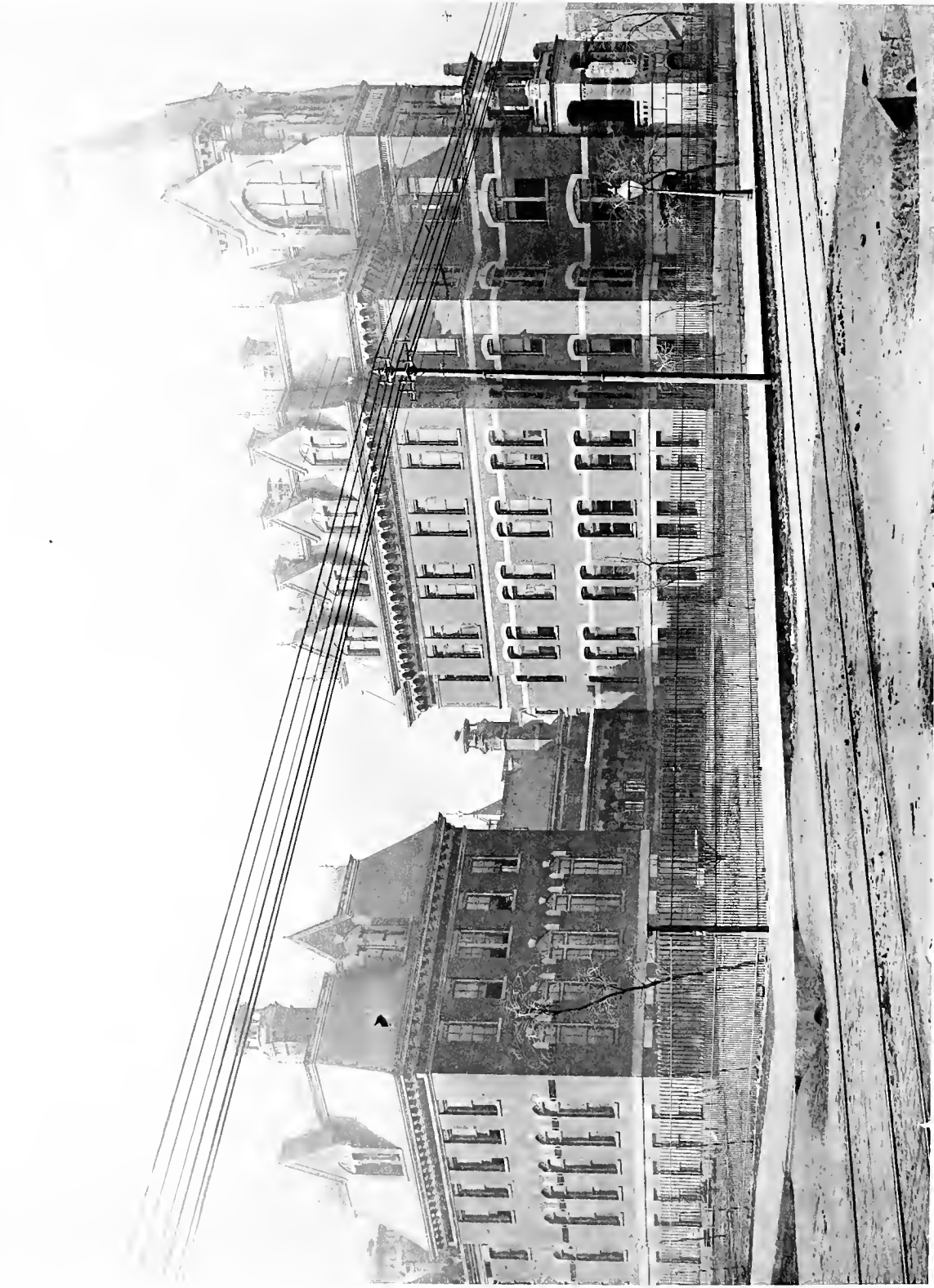
COOK COUNTY DETENTION HOSPITAL.



The Cook County Detention Hospital located at the corner of Wood and Polk Streets is an institution for the detention of the insane until tried, when they are sent to a more permanent institution for such purposes. It is at present in charge of Dr. E. Fortner, County Physician, assisted by Dr. Brown F. Swift, Assistant County Physician.



COOK COUNTY DETENTION HOSPITAL.



COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL.



VIEW OF HEARD 8, COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL.



COOK COUNTY MORGUE.

THE DAILY NEWS SANITARIUM FOR SICK BABIES.



The Daily News Sanitarium for Sick Babies was thrown open to the public, at its present location, at the foot of Fullerton Avenue, in Lincoln Park, on the last day of June, 1890. The building is located upon the shore of Lake Michigan, and was designed especially for its particular work, and is a model institution for fresh air treatment of sick babies, being the only one of its kind in the U. S. It is 90 feet wide and extends 200 feet out over the lake. A floor space of nearly 18,000 square feet is covered with a broad roof and overhanging eaves, under which hundreds of baby hammocks are suspended. A wide veranda entirely surrounds the building for the accommodation of children and visitors. At the shore end are the reception rooms, the Doctors' offices, nurseries, kitchen, laundry and bath rooms. The water supply is from two specially built Pasteur filter plants, which yield sufficient water equal to the daily demands of 8,000 people. A large well built wagonette makes half hourly trips between the Sanitarium and the Clark and the Halsted Street car lines.

Every attention given a sick baby is absolutely free at the Sanitarium. The necessary funds for medicines, food, etc. is furnished by the benevolent friends who drop their money into "the Charity Globes" found in stores, hotels, etc., throughout the city, and by thousands of children, who get up entertainments of various kinds, and send the proceeds to "the Children's Charity." All the expenses of the executive management, the printing, stationery, postage, etc. are met by the Chicago Daily News.

On the arrival of a sick baby at the Sanitarium, the patient is examined by one of the House Physicians, and after being registered it is assigned to a hammock, cradle or bed, under the charge of a nurse, and medical and sanitary treatment begins at once. Three complete changes of new garments are given many of the most desperate cases. If a contagious case is brought to the Sanitarium it is sent to a convenient quarantine station outside the building, and given all the care and attention within the power of Doctors and Nurses. If a mother is destitute and her baby seriously ill she is supplied with car fare to and from her home.

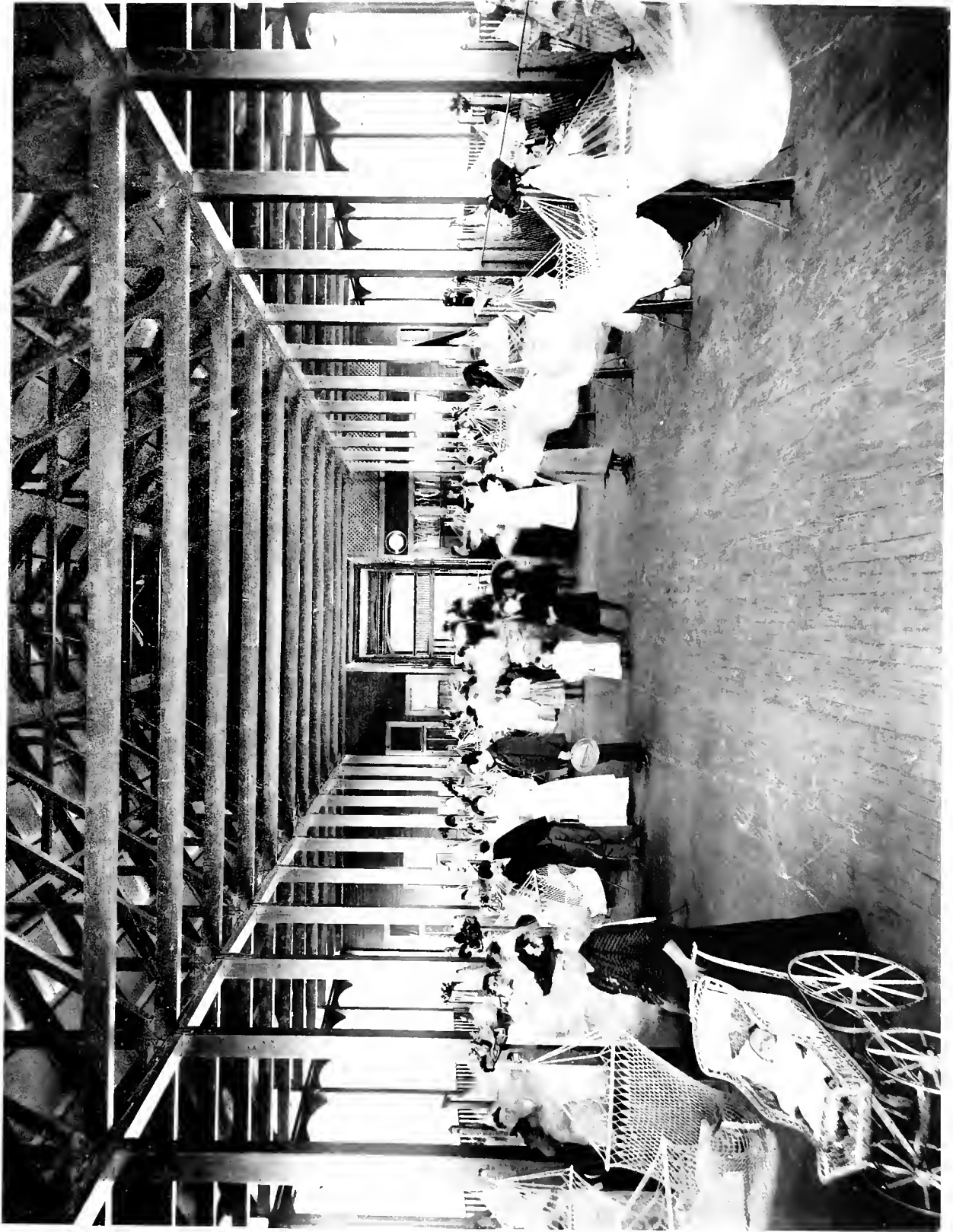
In 1896 there were 14, 773 babies, 36,969 children, 70, 309 visitors, making a daily average attendance of over 1500.
Attending Staff: J. E. Hequembourg, M. D., L. L. Gregory, M. D.; E. Iles Kerlin, M. D., W. D. Storer, M. D.; Consulting Staff: Dr. W. Christopher; Dr. E. B. Tuteur; Dr. C. D. Wescott; Dr. F. C. Wells; House Staff: Caroline Alexander, M. D.; Persis White, M. D.; Alice Lois Lindsay, M. D.

A large corps of trained nurses is constantly in attendance giving not only the necessary aid to the sick babies, but valuable instruction to the mothers in regard to the care of their children.



DAILY NEWS SANITARIUM FOR SICK BABIES.





INTERIOR VIEW—DAILY VEILS SANITARIUM.



HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.



During the session of 1854-55 of the State Legislature a special charter was obtained for the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, but no plan of organization was adopted for the opening of the College until March 15th, 1860, when a general meeting of the profession was called at Halsey and King's Homœopathic Pharmacy. There were present Drs. G. E. Shipman, A. E. Small, J. L. Kellog, N. F. Cooke, G. D. Beebe, A. Pitney, E. Rawson, J. Davies, S. Seymour, H. K. W. Boardman and R. Ludlam. Dr. Shipman was chosen president and Dr. Ludlam, secretary.

The first course of instruction was given in the rooms above the aforesaid pharmacy, 168 South Clark street, during the winter of 1860-61. The first annual commencement took place in Metropolitan Hall, at 3 P. M., Feb. 14th, 1861. Without detailing all the vicissitudes incident to the first few years in the history of the college, it is proper to say that its courses of instruction were not suspended during the War of the Rebellion, nor after the great fire, nor have they ever been interrupted from any other cause.

In 1866-67 the quarters were changed to a building on State Street, south of Thirteenth, where the lectures were given until the first college building was made ready on Cottage Grove Avenue near Twentieth street. The corner stone of that building was laid June 8th, 1870, in the presence of the American Institute of Homœopathy at its twenty-third annual session in this city.

From 1870 to 1876 the college did not prosper; its classes failed to grow, and the faculty was beset by dissensions.

The winter term for 1876-77 opened with a great increase in the number of students, and in the enthusiasm of all concerned. During that session the Clinical Society was formed, and soon after (1880) the publication of the Clinique was begun. In a few years the old debt of \$38,000, which had been entailed upon it was paid off.

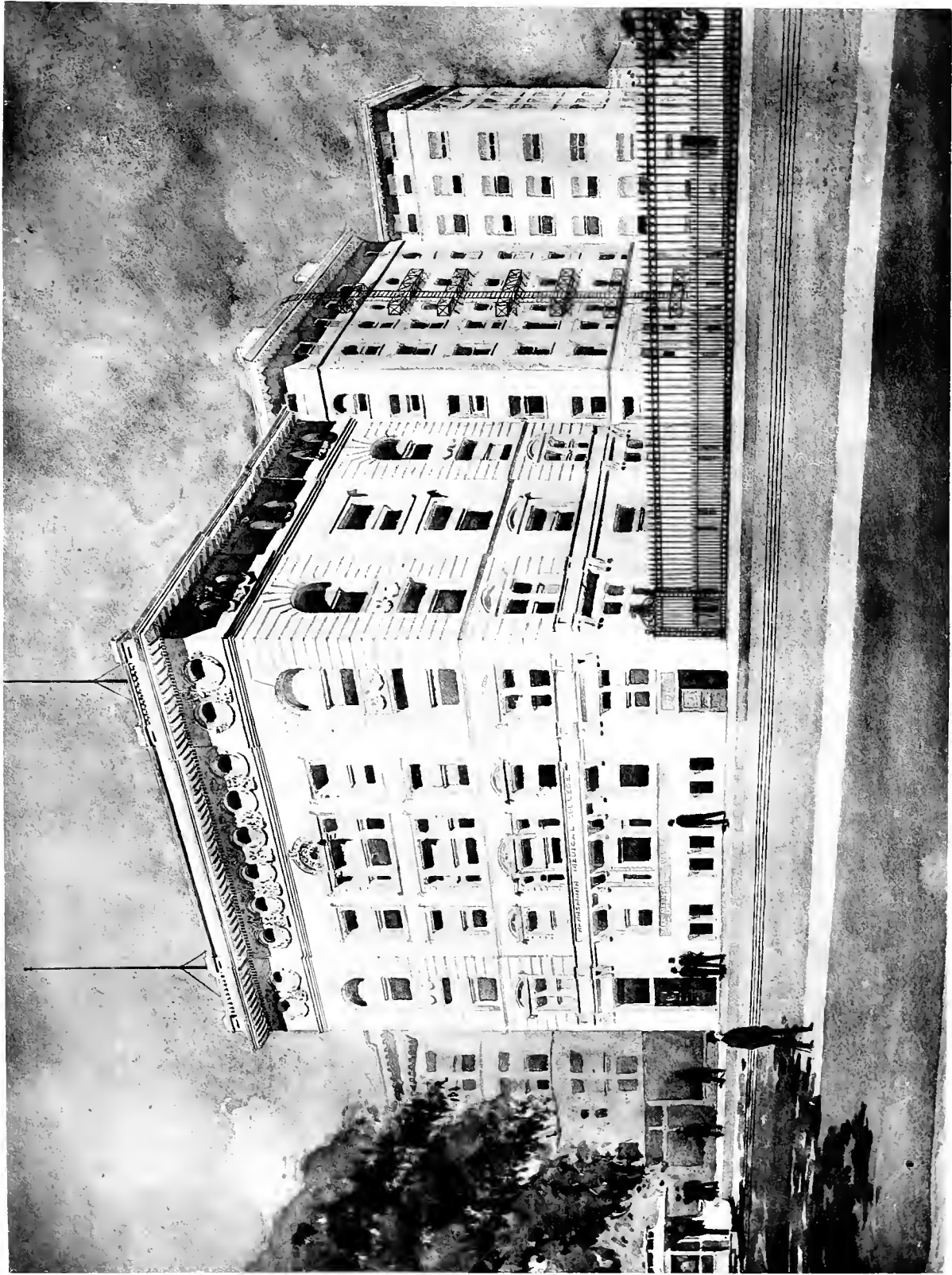
The corner stone of the new and second college building to occupy the old site was laid with appropriate Masonic ceremonies on the afternoon of Saturday, August 20, 1892. The plan of the new college building which is now occupied and fully equipped, affords all necessary facilities and conveniences for a full graded course. Women were first admitted as students, on equal terms with men, at the session of 1870-71.

For twenty-eight years now the classes have been composed both of men and women. The present faculty consist of the most prominent men in the profession, its president being a member of the school since its organization.

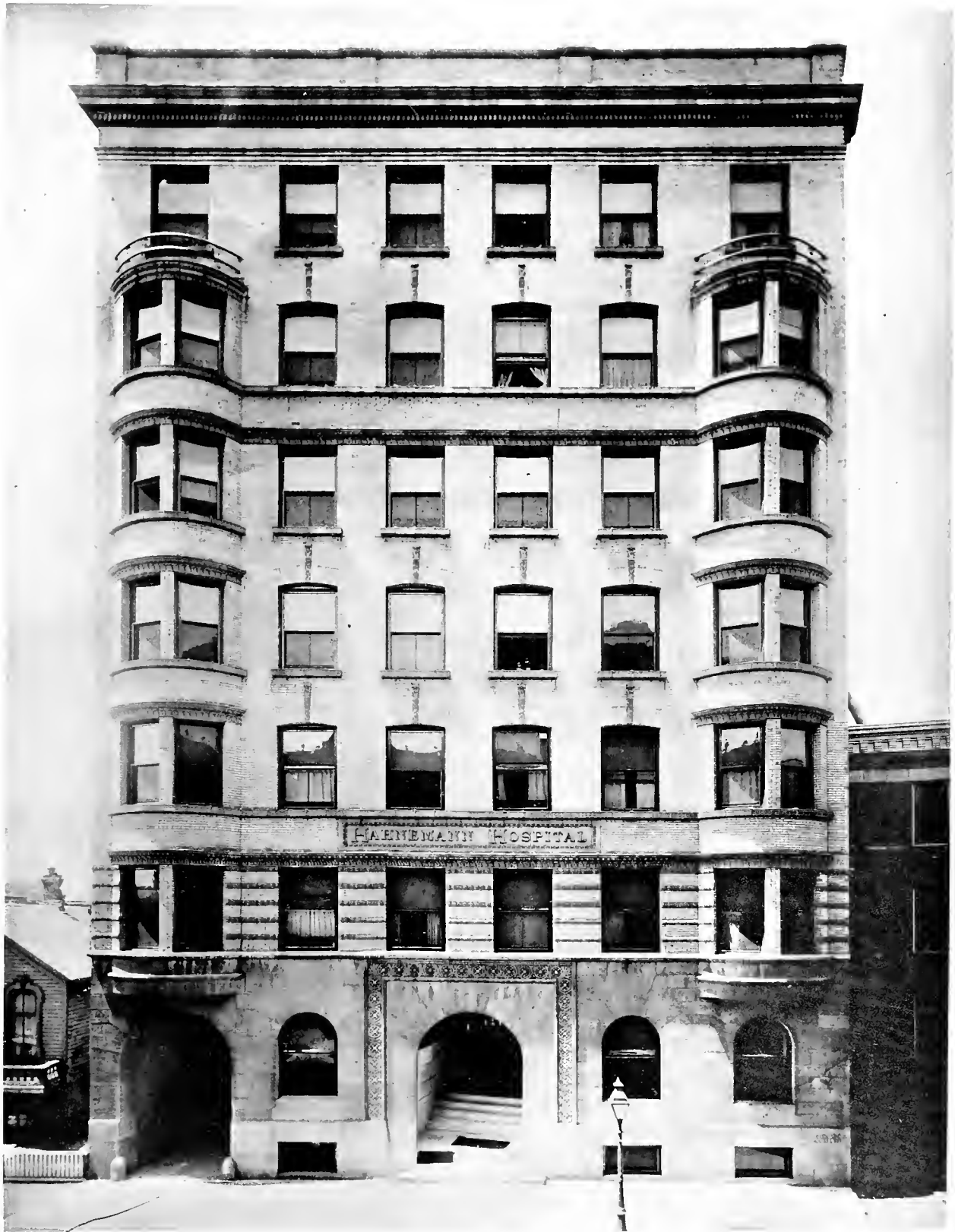
THE FACULTY ARE

REUBEN LUDLAM, M. D., President.
C. H. VILAS, M. D., Dean.
GEO. F. SHEARS, M. D., Secretary.
E. M. BRUCE, M. D., Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COBB, M. D. Registrar.
E. S. BAILEY, M. D.
A. K. CRAWFORD, M. D.
JOHN E. GILMAN, M. D.

H. V. HALBERT, M. D.
B. S. ARNULPHY, M. D.
H. R. CHISLETT, M. D.
C. G. FELLOWS, M. D.
A. L. BLACKWOOD, M. D.
C. F. MILLSPAUGH, M. D.
W. E. TAYLOR, M. D.
R. LUDLAM, JR., M. D.



*THE HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL,
of Chicago.*



*THE HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL, CHICAGO.
(Front View)*



*THE NURSE'S TRAINING SCHOOL.
Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago.*





CHILDREN'S WARD, HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL.



FOYER IN THE SURGICAL DEPARTMENT,
Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago.



THE ILLINOIS CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY OF CHICAGO.



The infirmary is a unique institution. No other state in the union maintains a charity identical with this, and the results have abundantly demonstrated the wise political economy as well as the humanity of our legislators in saving from dependency its suffering charges, since every person whose sight or hearing is preserved, who is spared the helpless state of blindness or deafness, is thereby enabled to be self-supporting. Otherwise those defective and dependent classes would fill the almshouses throughout the commonwealth at many times the cost of rendering them happy producers for the support of themselves and their families. Taking into account the whole number of people cared for here, it costs the state less than \$4 per patient per annum, including the out patients treated.

The surgeons and their assistants all serve without compensation, devoting hours of the best part of each day to the most skillful treatment of the state's poor, to save them from the unhappy fate of pauperism. Physicians and students are permitted to witness treatments and the most delicate, difficult and dangerous operations known to surgery. They in turn become the better equipped to bestow their intelligent services upon communities in other sections of the state in which they practice their profession. They are accorded courteous and gratuitous privileges of study, while their presence as witnesses of the work acts as a stimulus to the most praiseworthy endeavors of their instructors.

Patients are sent to the infirmary from every part of Illinois by physicians who recognize that he who devotes his time and talents to a single branch of medicine must needs possess more skill than one who divides his time among all the common ailments of life. Diseases of the eye and ear require much study and years of practice to master. None realizes this more than the intelligent general physician, therefore the specialties of these diseases have become an established necessity, upon which the people are to be congratulated, and our own state hospital stands as the highest exponent of these two great specialties in medicine. It is worthy of notice that a larger field of service to the indigent class is covered than the name of the infirmary implies. An important proportion of ear diseases result from nose and throat troubles, necessitating treatment of the upper respiratory passages in order to cure the ear affections. Hundreds are thus doubly benefitted.

The hospital is equipped with the necessary modern improvements for the medical and surgical care of 150 house patients and an indefinitely large number of dispensary, or out-door charity cases. The inventory of property on June 30th, 1894 amounted to \$125,000. The legislature now appropriates about \$30,000 a year for current expenses. About 120,000 poor people have been beneficiaries of this great charity up to the present time.

The following surgeons and assistants constitute the staff:

Surgeons: Edward L. Holmes, Wm. T. Montgomery, Lyman Ware, Seth Scott Bishop, B. Bettman, Jas. R. Davey, Chas. H. Beard, Ferd. C. Hotz, E. J. Gardiner.

Assistant Surgeons: W. L. Noble, Chas. L. Enslee, Wm. H. Wilder, Oscar Dodd, H. W. Woodruff, Allen T. Haight, Frank A. Phillips, A. Leenhouts, Edwin Pynchon, W. E. Gamble, L. E. Schwarz, L. G. Bass, Adolphus G. Wippert, J. F. Burkholder and F. Seville.



ILLINOIS CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL.



The United States Marine Hospital is situated on the lake shore, six miles north of the center of the city. It succeeded a smaller marine hospital which stood near the Rush street bridge for nearly twenty years. The area of the grounds is about ten acres, and the building is a handsome four story granite structure 300x75 feet, with a basement, having accommodations for 150 patients. It is the largest hospital of its kind in the country and cost complete \$450,000. It has a dispensary from which over 3,000 patients are treated annually. The maintenance of the hospital is provided for by a tax tonnage of all vessels. All American seamen are entitled to admission free of charge, and foreigners upon the payment of a small sum. The hospital has accommodations for 300 patients. A new operating room costing \$8,000 has just been added.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Surgeon in Charge:—HENRY R. CARTER, M. D.

Assistant Surgeons:—SHERRARD TABB, M. D. and TALIAFERRO CLARK, M. D.

Interne:—H. R. CARTER, M. D.

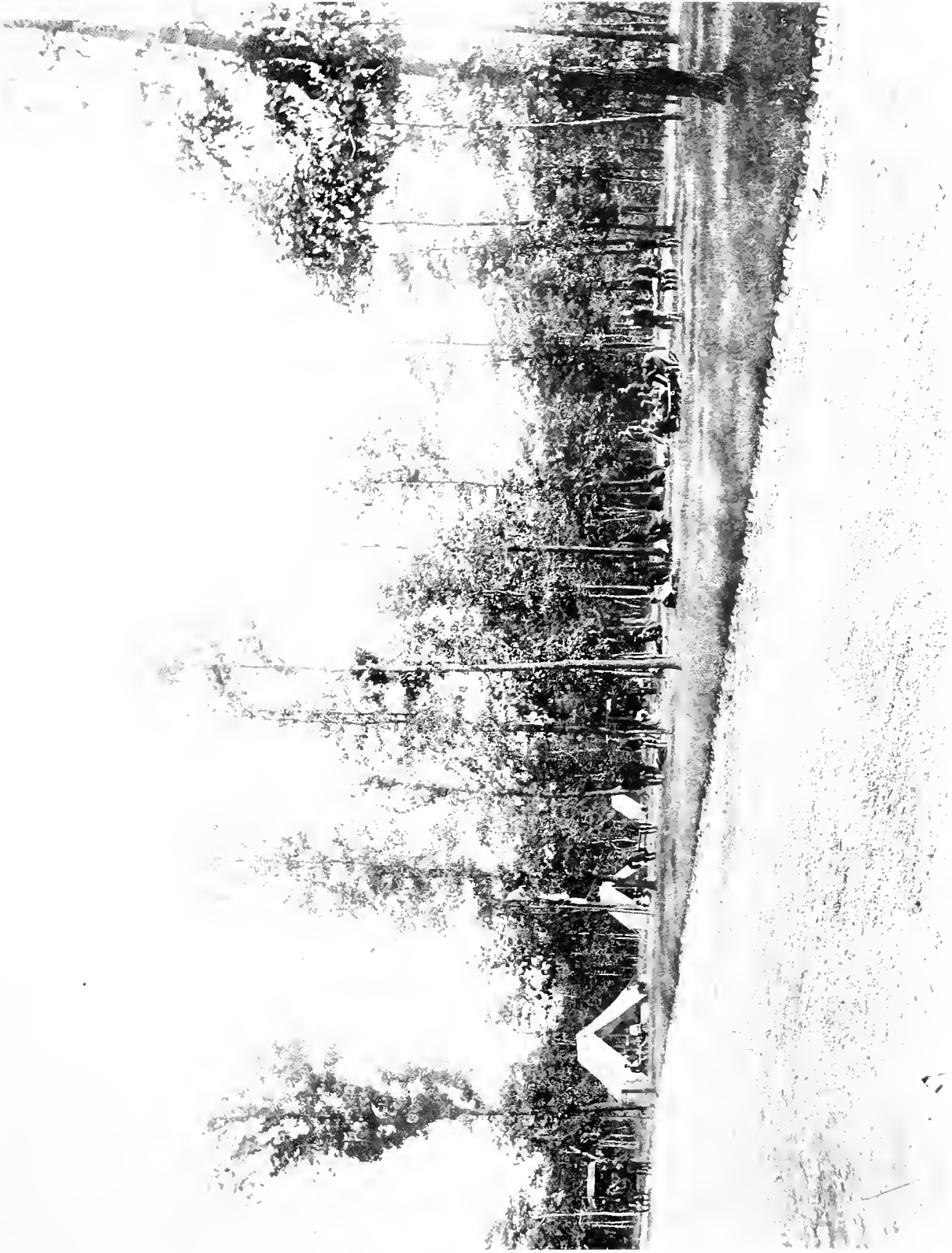


UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL.



OPERATING ROOM. U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL.





A FIELD HOSPITAL.



THE MAURICE PORTER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN.



The Maurice Porter Memorial Hospital for Children was established in 1882, and was dedicated to the free care of sick children.

It was at first located in a private dwelling with a capacity of eight beds only.

In 1886 grounds were purchased at the corner of Fullerton Avenue and Orchard Street, and a building erected especially designed and fully equipped for hospital purposes, with accommodations for twenty-five children. The number of patients applying for admission to the Hospital increased to such an extent that it became necessary to enlarge it, and in 1896 the Board of Managers, by personal contributions and the assistance of their friends, obtained the funds with which the Hospital building was remodeled and enlarged, so that now it has accommodations for fifty children.

It is especially intended to reach those cases which require such attention on the part of surgeon, physician and trained nurse as cannot be obtained at home.

Acute cases of all kinds, excepting contagious diseases, are admitted without formality. Incurable diseases cannot be admitted. Children suffering from chronic diseases, injuries of long standing or deformities, are examined and admitted to the Hospital temporarily if, in the opinion of the medical officers, a course of treatment will be of benefit to them.

There are no restrictions of race, creed or residence to bar admission to the hospital. The age for admission is from three to fourteen years.

Those who are interested in this work are cordially invited to the hospital.

There are 10,000 homeless children in this city, besides many thousands of others who cannot receive suitable care in sickness. The hospital has heretofore reached but a comparatively small number of these children. With increasing experience it has instituted additional means of bringing to it those needing its care.

Every effort is made to limit the charity of the hospital to those in actual need of it. While we oppose strongly everything which tends to diminish the self respect of people, we earnestly wish to reach as many as possible of the sufferers who need us not only for their benefit, but for the benefit of the community. Information will be given by mail in answer to inquiries.

In connection with the hospital is conducted a training school, where young women are taught and trained in the scientific nursing of the sick. This is under the direct charge of the Superintendent, who will furnish any desired information upon application.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Mrs. Julia F. Porter, Honorary President; Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, President; Mrs. E. B. McCagg, Vice President; Mrs. Dunlap Smith, Treasurer; Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat, Secretary; Mrs. Daniel Goodwin; Mrs. Robert A. Waller; Mrs. Luther W. McConnell; Mrs. George E. Adams; Mrs. Bryan Lathrop; Mrs. Robert L. North; Mrs. Murray Nelson, Jr.; Mrs. Russell Tyson; Mrs. Samuel G. Taylor.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Truman W. Miller, M. D. President;

George F. Fiske, M. D. Secretary.

Truman W. Miller, M. D.;

Surgeons:

Malcolm L. Harris, M. D.

W. S. Christopher, M. D.

Physicians:

W. D. Storer, M. D.

George F. Fiske, M. D.

Oculists and Aurists:

Alfred M. Hall, M. D.

Dermatologist;

Ralph R. Campbell, M. D.

House Surgeon:

William W. Quinlan M. D.

Superintendent;

Miss Catherine Hewitt.



MAURICE PORTER HOSPITAL.



EVENING PRAYER, MAURICE PORTER HOSPITAL.



NATIONAL TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY WOMAN'S MEDICAL SCHOOL.



This school was organized in 1870. As in other institutions of the kind, there was several conditions which combined to call it into existence, but the strong desire on the part of a few women to obtain a thorough medical education was the mainspring in the original attempt, which resulted in its final establishment.

A faculty composed largely of physicians connected with the Hospital for Women and Children, was organized under the name, Woman's Hospital Medical College of Chicago, and a board of trustees composed of ladies and gentlemen, friendly to female education, embracing a number of prominent citizens was selected. The first regular course of lectures was delivered in the building occupied by the Hospital referred to, at No. 402 North Clark street.

The session was in every respect a greater success than even the most sanguine friends of the movement had dared to hope.

The second term was opened on the third of October, in rooms which had been fitted up at Nos. 1 and 3 North Clark street, when the great fire of 1871 swept away the College and all its material possessions. On the 10th of October, the Faculty met and decided that the school should go on. The students were notified and the lectures resumed at No. 341 West Adams St. In 1872 the school moved again. The Hospital had received \$25,000 of money from the Relief and Aid Society, and established itself on the corner of Adams and Paulina streets.

In the spring of 1879 the Senior Class of the Woman's College was for the first time invited to take part in the competitive examinations with Seniors of the Medical College for Men, for positions as internes in Cook County Hospital and Insane Asylum.

With the change that had taken place in public sentiment concerning the admission of women to higher institutions of learning, and with the high standing which the school itself had attained, it now seemed desirable on the part of the Northwestern University, as well as on the part of this school, that the two should become allied, and in 1891 the College was made a department of the University and assumed the name which it now bears, "Northwestern University Woman's Medical School."



NORTH-WESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL.





NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE.



POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

The Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago, in its new location at 2400 Dearborn Street, is situated in the medical center of the city, and is surrounded by a thickly populated district, from which it derives an unlimited supply of clinical material. In close proximity are the various hospitals represented by members of the faculty.

The Northwestern University Medical School is located just across the street, and on either side of its buildings are the Charity and the Wesley hospitals, both of the latter institutions being accessible to the students of the Post-Graduate Medical School.

Within a radius of a few blocks are located the Mercy Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital, Michael Reese Hospital, Woman's Hospital, Chicago Hospital and Provident Hospital. Some members of the staffs of all these hospitals are also members of the Post-Graduate Medical School faculty, and thus an opportunity is afforded the students to attend the clinics and witness their operations at these different places.

In addition to the above, Cook County Hospital, with its vast amount of clinical material and innumerable operations, is also open to our students through members of the faculty.

This medical school was organized in 1889 for the purpose of affording superior clinical advantages to the general practitioners of medicine. The plan and policy of the organizers was the establishment of a school with a faculty drawn from the ablest members of the profession engaged in teaching in the three principal under-graduate medical schools of the city. Among its councillors and members of the organization are the following medical gentlemen;

N. S. Davis, M. D., LL. D.	A. Reeves Jackson, M. D., LL. D.
J. Adams Allen, M. D., LL. D.	John H. Hollister, A. M., M. D.
Heneage Gibbes, M. D., Ann Harbor, Mich.	Wm. H. Byford, M. D., LL. D.
Frank Billings, M. D.	E. L. Shurley, M. D., Detroit, Mich.
C. T. Parkes, M. D.	W. E. Quine, M. D.
Ephriam Ingalls, M. D.	H. A. Johnson, M. D., LL. D.
Edmund Andrews, M. D., LL. D.	W. Franklin Coleman.
Franklin H. Martin.	Boerne Bettman.
W. L. Baum.	Joseph B. Bacon.

The teaching body of the institution has always consisted of the most representative and ablest men of all specialties in Chicago. The following is the faculty:

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY—Dr. Theo. A. Edwin Klebs.

MEDICINE.—Robert H. Babcock, M. D. Henry W. Gentles, M. D., C. M. Mark H. Lackersteen, M. D. Jno L. Van Valkenburg, M. D. Edward F. Wells, M. D.

SURGERY—D. A. K. Steele, M. D. Carl Beck, M. D. W. P. Verity, M. D. A. H. Ferguson, M. D., Mch. J. B. Murphy, A. M., M. D. F. C. Schaefer, M. D. L. L. McArthur, M. D. A. D. Bevan, M. D.

ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY—Frederic S. Coolidge, A. B., M. D.

GYNECOLOGY—Henry T. Byford, M. D. Albert Goldspohn, B. S., M. D. Henry P. Newman, A. M., M. D. Franklin H. Martin, M. D. Marie J. Mergler, M. D. Emil Ries, M. D. Lester E. Frankenthal, M. D. Reuben Peterson, A. B., M. D.

GYNECOLOGY AND DISEASES OF THE RECTUM—Joseph B. Bacon, M. D.

STOMACH AND INTESTINES—Fenton B. Turck, M. D.

EYE—W. F. Coleman, M. D., M. R. C. S. Eng. Caszy A. Wood, C. M., M. D. Boerne Bettman, M. D. Frances Dickinson, M. D. Charles P. Pinckard, A. B., M. D.

EAR—Normal H. Pierce, M. D. Seth Scott Bishop, M. D., LL. D. J. Orlando Ducker, A. B., M. D.

NOSE AND THROAT—T. Melville Hardie, B. A., M. D. F. D. Owsley, A. M., M. D. George Morgenthau, M. D.

NERVOUS DISEASES—Daniel R. Brower, M. D. Sanger Brown, M. D. Sydney Kuh, M. D. Richard Dewey, M. D.

GENITO URINARY—D. J. Hayes, M. D. of Milwaukee.

OBSTETRICS—C. E. Paddock, M. D. A. McDiarmid, M. D.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN—Rosa Engelmann, B. A., M. D. J. C. Cook, M. D.

SKIN AND VENEREAL DISEASES—William L. Baum, M. D. L. Blake Baldwin, M. D.

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE AND URINARY DIAGNOSIS—Arthur R. Elliott, C. M., M. D.

MORBID PSYCHOLOGY AND PSYCHO-THERAPEUTICS—W. Xavier Sillith, A. M., M. D.

ANATOMY—Carl Wagner, M. D.

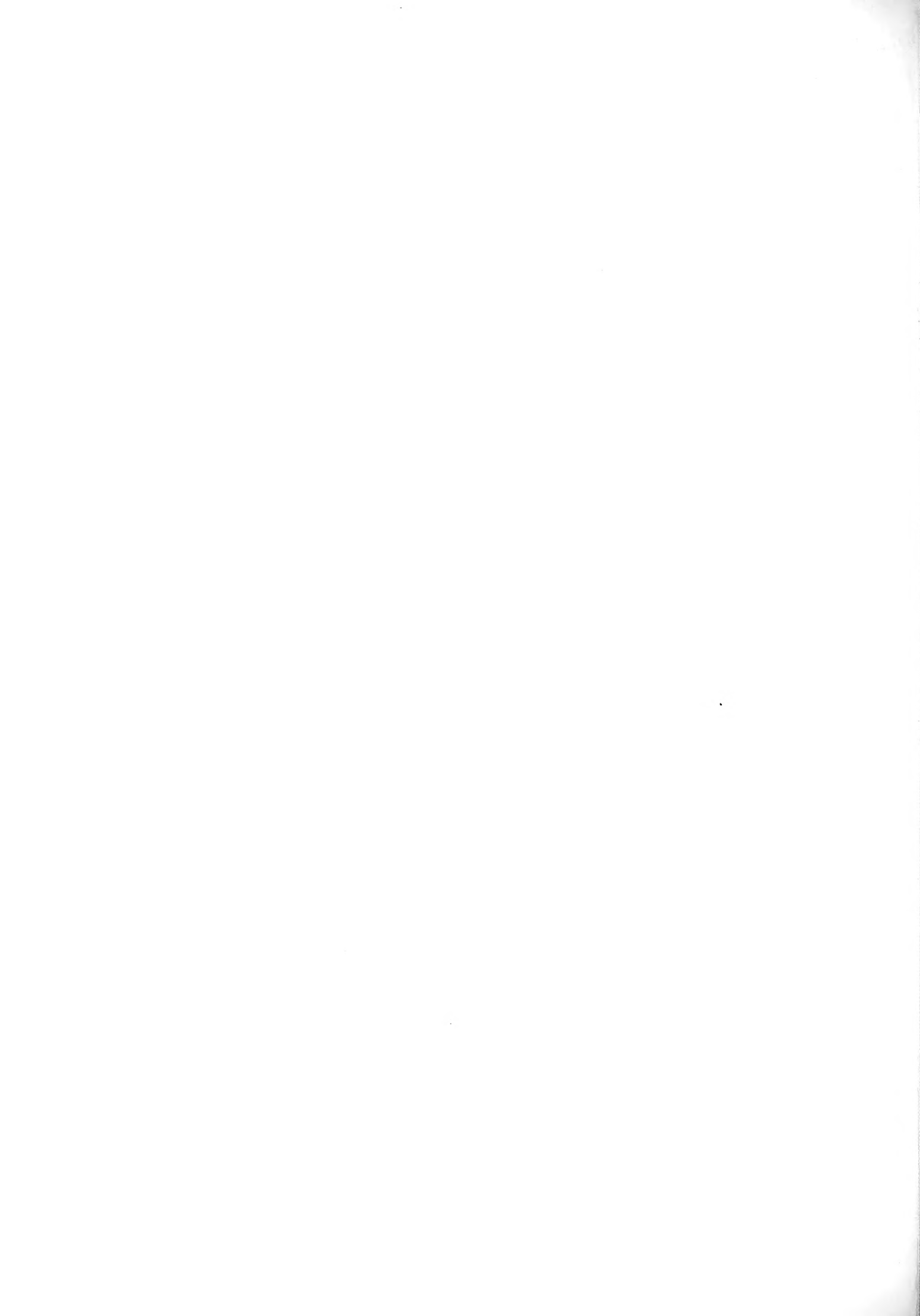
ELECTRO-PHYSICS—C. S. Neiswanger, M. D.

The Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital building is a handsome, substantial, absolutely fire-proof structure, consisting of six stories and a basement. Its interior furnishings are perfect, no expense having been spared in equipping it with all modern appliances for the instruction, comfort and convenience of its students and patients. All the apartments are lighted with gas and electricity, heated by steam and well ventilated. An electric passenger elevator for the use of students connects the various floors.

The school, with its eight years' existence, has given instruction to more than sixteen hundred practitioners of medicine, who are now engaged in their profession in every State and Territory of the United States, Mexico and all parts of Canada. The college has hospital accommodations for one hundred patients. The out door clinical material is represented by an average of one hundred and thirty daily patients. Connected with the Post-Graduate School is a Post-Graduate Training School for Nurses, in which six-months courses of instruction are given graduated nurses.



POST GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL



THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL.



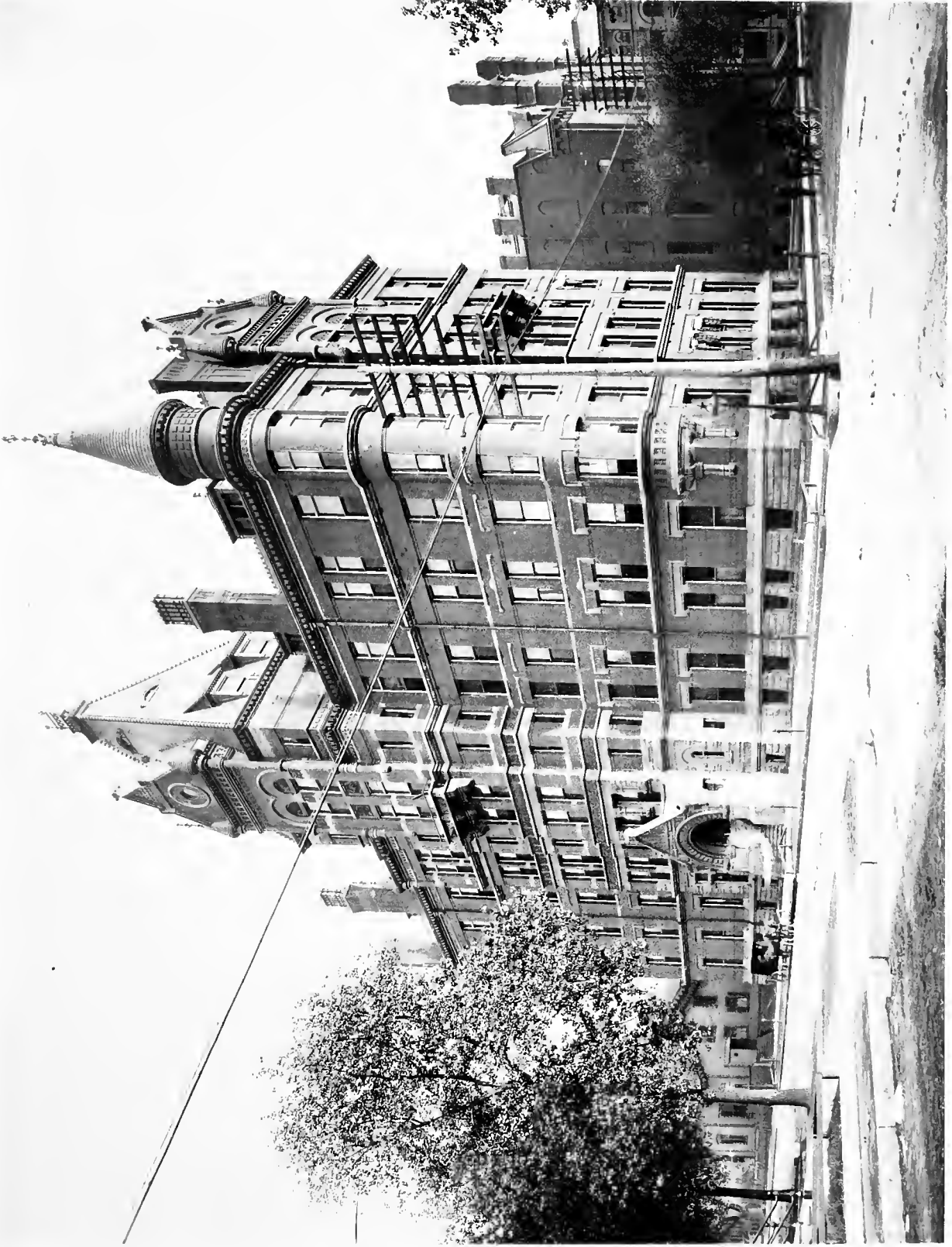
Occupying about two-thirds of a square block on Congress and Wood Streets and Hermitage Avenue, the Presbyterian Hospital is one of largest and most complete institutions of the kind in the country. It was founded largely through the efforts of Dr. Joseph P. Ross, one of the city's most eminent physicians, who had already been most prominent as a military surgeon during the war and as the organizer of Cook County Hospital, and by the liberality and executive ability of such business men and financiers as the late Tuthill King (Dr. Ross' father-in-law) and Daniel K. Pearsons, the former of whom was a staunch member of the Presbyterian Church. The institution was chartered in July, 1883, and, while under the control of this denomination, no patient is ever refused admission to the hospital on account of creed, color or nationality.

The first meeting of the board of managers, of which Dr. Pearsons was elected President, was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel, on December 13, 1883, and subsequently a proposition from Rush Medical College was accepted to deed ground adjoining that institution upon which a hospital building was to be erected. Plans for a modern hospital were adopted, but not having sufficient funds to erect the entire building the managers first finished the structure which fronts on South Wood Street. This, now known as the Ross Wing, constitutes the rear of the main building which fronts on West Congress Street and is called the Jones Memorial. The Ross Wing was opened to patients in August, 1884, and had a capacity of eighty beds. Following this the Hamill Wing was erected.

The general hospital is a massive structure five and six stories in height, built of red brick with stone trimmings. On the first floor are the offices, and apartments for the superintendent and house staff. The second, third and fourth stories are devoted principally to the general wards and surgical dressing rooms. An operating room, children's ward, chapel and kitchen are on the fifth floor, while on the sixth story of the main building is the general operating room and clinic amphitheatre. The former, of marble, glass and iron, is well lighted, and among the smaller operating rooms has no superior in the country.

Besides the general hospital are a number of separate buildings, representing isolated departments.

The entire value of the property, plant and investment now under the control of the corporation called "the Presbyterians Hospital of the City of Chicago," is approximately \$500,000.



PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL.



PROVIDENT HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

In order to meet a certain need that was increasing in urgency year by year in Chicago, a group of earnest, public-spirited men conceived the idea of forming an institution in which the poor and sick could be cared for, regardless of race or creed, and Provident Hospital was founded and incorporated in January, 1891.

The aggregate work of the past six years represents 1,078 patients cared for in the Hospital, 792 of whom were colored, the remainder being of various nationalities.

Provident Hospital may be said to have entered on the second epoch of its life when it was transferred to its new and beautiful building on Dearborn and Thirty-sixth streets, November 11, 1896. Mr. H. H. Kohlsaas, whose sympathy with the Hospital has many times before taken practical shape, gave the lot upon which the building stands, and Mr. P. D. Armour contributed the entire cost of the construction of the building. The cost of the two adjoining properties was the gift of Mr. George M. Pullman, Mr. Marshall Field and Mr. Otto Young.

Mr. George H. Webster has been the stalwart and trustworthy friend of the institution.

Amid new and helpful surroundings the scope and extent of the work have been considerably widened and developed. Modern appliances and the most advanced sanitary improvements have made it possible much that could not be accomplished under former conditions.

The management most respectfully invites the attention of surgeons and physicians to our superior and well-equipped operating room and to the number of comfortable private rooms which the building contains. The operating room, it can be safely said, is one of the most complete of any hospital of the West, and all the best appliances which science has contributed to the help of surgery can be found within its walls.

Early in the history of this institution it was deemed expedient to supplement the hospital work by establishing, in connection with it, a training school for nurses. This school not only proved immediately a direct aid to the hospital work, but it gave the opportunity for a life work to many young colored women by opening to them a profession which before they had not found accessible in Chicago.

The excellence and thoroughness of the Training School has been materially increased during the past year under the capable management of Miss Nina Price, Superintendent.

Twenty-four student nurses have graduated from our training school.

The term of preparation is two years.

The district visiting work is an interesting feature that has recently been added to the duties of the nurses. Into the more neglected portions of the city they go daily and minister to the poor and sick colored people found there. This outside service has been attended with most gratifying results. The influence for good which these young women carry into many homes, perhaps, cannot be calculated, and the work is becoming one of the many factors in Chicago life which make for a better social and civic condition.

One of the new features which the last year has brought to Provident Hospital, and one to which the management point with no small degree of pride and gratitude is its complete and thoroughly organized Dispensary. All the equipment of the "Armour Mission Dispensary" was donated to us as soon as our building was ready to receive it, and the gift has been a wonderful auxiliary to the usefulness of the Institution. During the short period since its opening in November an extraordinary work has been accomplished, as it has, with dressings, prescriptions, etc., cared for over 6,000 patients. The Dispensary branch of Hospital work is often greatly abused, and it has been said that at least 50 per cent of those applying for free medical aid are totally undeserving of such charity, and unless it is wisely managed on business principles it tends to encourage both pauperism and deceit. For these reasons, and in justice to the medical profession, as well as to assist in the general maintenance of the Hospital, we exact a small fee from those who can evidently afford it, and most of the patients have complied with this method of helping to defray cost of medicine and attendance.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:—G. H. Webster; J. Stewart; C. H. Smiley; J. W. Moore; W. H. Curd; J. D. Bryant; L. G. Wheeler, President; D. C. Milner; C. E. Bentley, Secretary; A. E. Baker; J. S. Madden, Treasurer; G. C. Hall; C. S. Darrow; D. H. Williams; H. H. Kohlsaas; A. A. Wesley; R. M. Hancock.

SUPERINTENDENT:—Miss Nina J. Price.

MEDICAL BOARD:—OFFICERS: President, Dr. Thos. B. Swartz; Vice-President, Dr. G. C. Hall; Secretary, Dr. A. A. Wesley. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: Dr. T. B. Swartz, Dr. C. E. Bentley, Dr. A. H. Burr, Dr. A. A. Wesley, Dr. G. C. Hall.

ATTENDING MEDICAL STAFF:—SURGEONS: Dr. T. B. Swartz, Dr. A. A. Wesley, Dr. W. E. Schroeder, Dr. D. H. Williams. PHYSICIANS: Dr. A. H. Burr, Dr. John Leeming. GYNÆCOLOGISTS: Dr. T. J. Watkins, Dr. L. E. Frankenthal, Dr. E. E. Barr, Dr. G. C. Hall. OBSTETRICIANS: Dr. D. N. Eisendrath, Dr. J. H. Eskridge. CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT: Dr. J. N. Croker, Dr. I. A. Abt. OCULIST AND AURIST: Dr. H. M. Starkey, Dr. Wm. A. Mann. ORAL SURGEONS: Dr. C. E. Bentley, Dr. C. P. Pruyn. PATHOLOGIST: Dr. Frank N. Walls. HOUSE PHYSICIANS: Dr. J. W. Kelley, Dr. J. H. White.

CONSULTING BOARD:—SURGEONS: Dr. Ralph N. Isham, Dr. W. E. Morgan. PHYSICIANS: Dr. Frank Billings, Dr. Frank Johnson. GYNÆCOLOGISTS: Dr. H. Byford, Dr. Daniel Nelson. OBSTETRICIANS: Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Dr. J. R. Hoag.



PROVIDENT HOSPITAL.



NURSES AT RECREATION
PROVIDENT HOSPITAL.

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE.



The Rush Medical College is located at the corner of Wood and Harrison Streets, and is the oldest Medical College in Chicago. It was the first educational institution incorporated in the northwest. Was incorporated in 1837 by Daniel Brainerd. And is the Medical Department of Lake Forest University.

BOARD OF TRUSTEE.

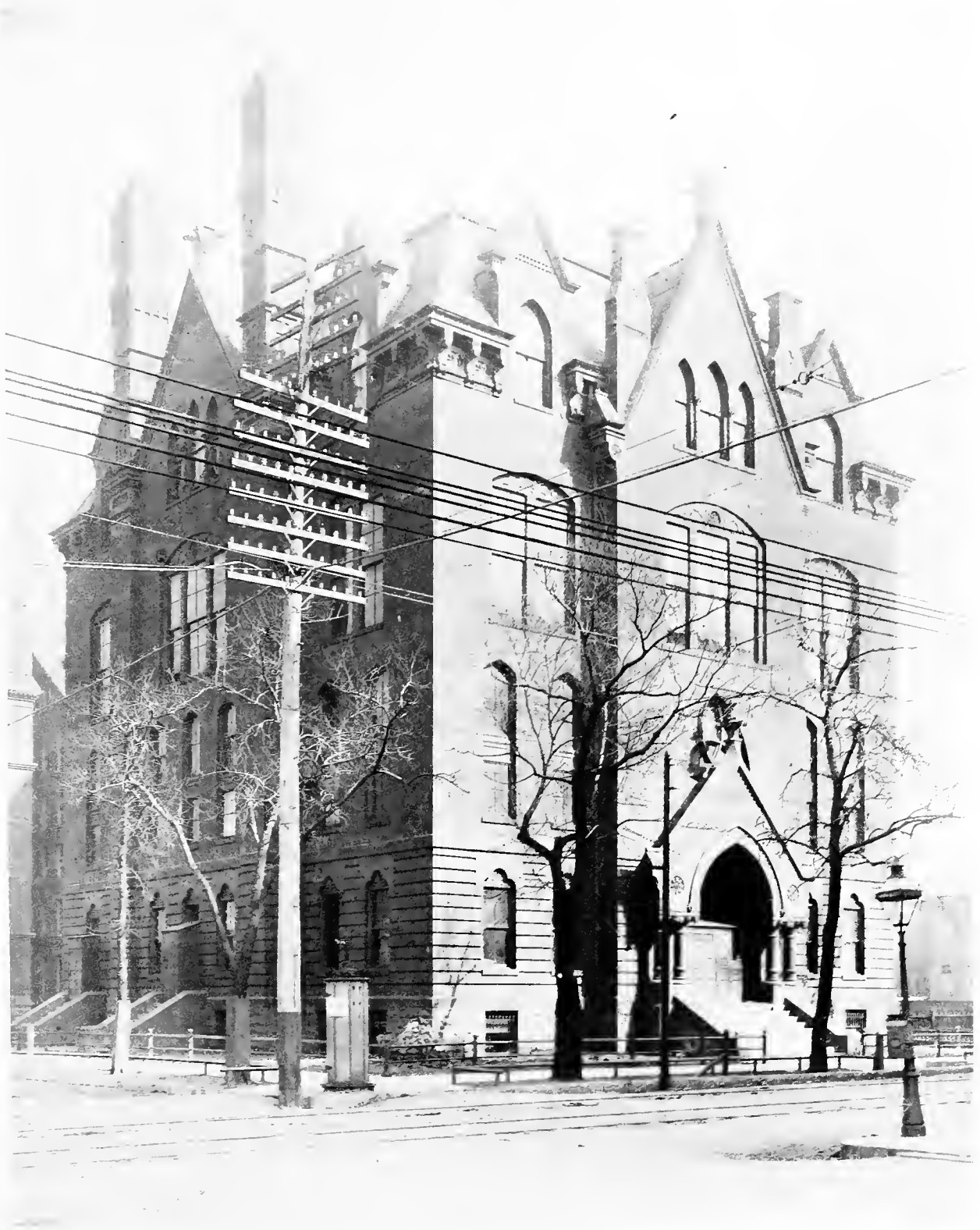
DeLaskie Miller, M. D., President.

E. L. Holmes, M. D., Vice-President.

Ephriam Ingals, M. D., Secretary.

Henry M. Lyman, M. D., Treasurer.

Walter S. Haines, James Nevins Hyde, James H. Etheridge, Lyman J. Gage, Norman Bridge, E. Fletcher Ingals, Nicholas Senn, Nathan M. Freer, E. L. Holmes, president of the college ex-officio.



RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.



St. Joseph's Hospital is located at 360 Garfield Avenue, west of Lincoln Park, near Halsted street, and is conducted by the Sisters of Charity. It was founded by Sister Walburga, in Lake View, in 1869, but owing to the inconvenience of the location, was transferred to its present site in 1871.

In 1890 the Hospital was thoroughly renovated and remodeled, and the entire structure, as it now stands is, in equipment, architectural beauty and sanitary arrangements, unexcelled.

It leaves, however, a debt of \$82,000, which, we trust, an appreciative public, whom we invite to examine into the charitable works of the Sisters, will enable them to lessen.

The building is constructed of heavy masonry and is five stories high. The private rooms, of which there are about sixty, are spacious, airy, and elegantly appointed, electric bells, etc. The private rooms have a southerly and the wards an easterly exposure.

The high ceiled and well lighted halls afford a pleasant promenade for the convalescents who, when too weak to walk, enjoy being wheeled along in their cozy invalid chairs. Abundant light and perfect ventilation are the main features of the Hospital.

The operating, the dressing, the sterilizing and anesthetic rooms are all located on the top floor and reached by an elevator.

There is a distinct operating room for infected cases.

By an ingenious device a thorough supply of sterilized water is constantly furnished to the operating room.

The culinary department is located in the northwest wing, and the meals are distributed to the serving room of each floor by means of a dumb elevator.

The laundry, boiler and engine rooms are in a detached building. A well equipped ambulance also occupies this building, and stands ready for a call at a moment's notice. In its trips for patients it is always accompanied by a physician.

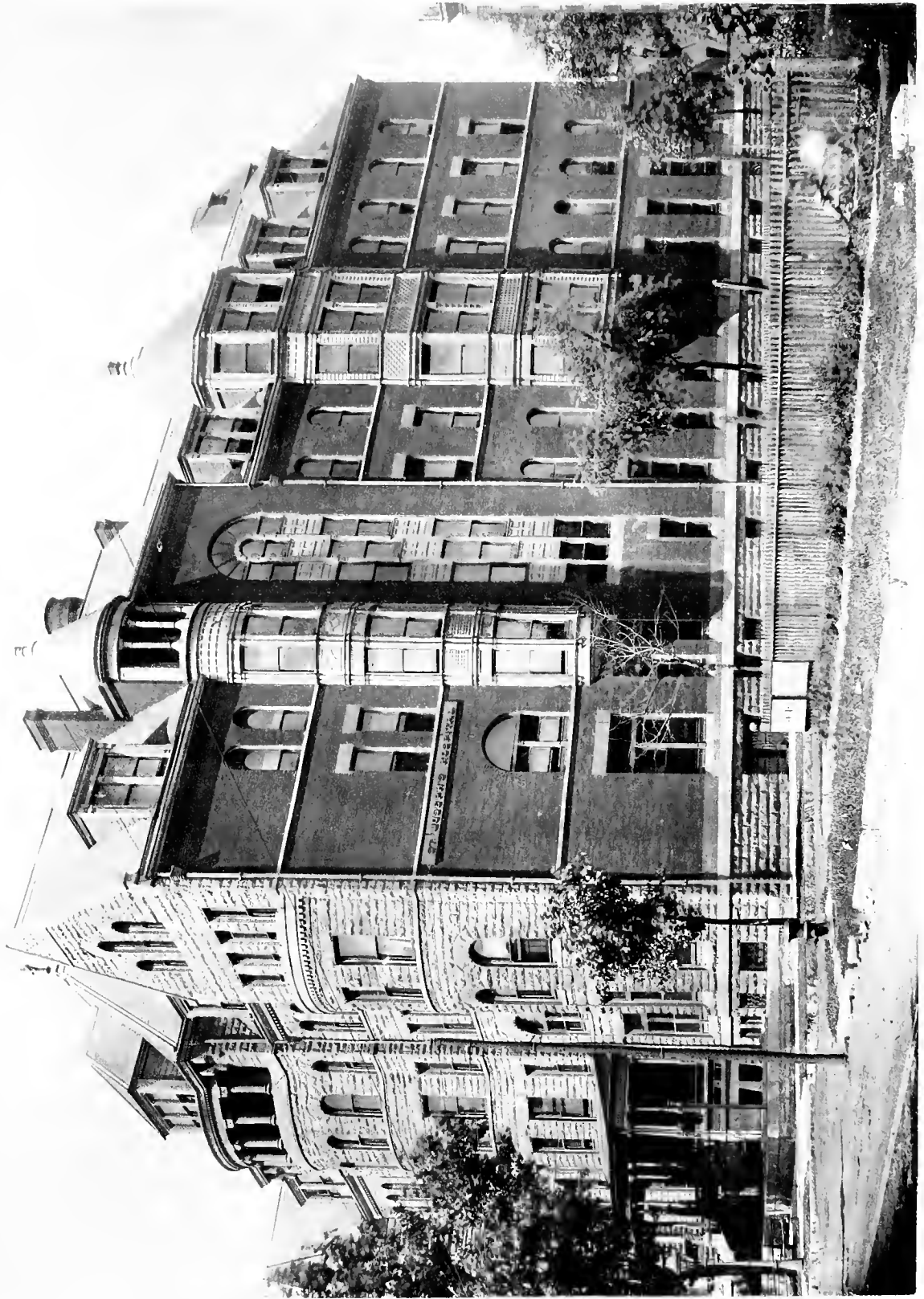
The Hospital can accommodate about 200 patients, and is strictly non-sectarian. No cases are refused except contagious diseases, insanity and those of a chronic character. About one-third of the total number treated during the past year, irrespective of dispensary patients, were without means, and many who entered as pay patients became dependent on the Hospital resources before recovery.

A Training School for Nurses, under supervision of Sister Superior, was established in connection with the Hospital in 1893. While it scarcely enhances the value of the Sisters' services, some of their patrons may be pleased to learn that, after the usual examination in the prescribed subjects by the Staff Examination Committee, they have obtained diplomas in the art and science of nursing.

The Sisters tender to the gentlemen of the staff their cordial thanks for the prompt, efficient and cheerful manner in which they have acquitted themselves of their duties during the past year.

HOSPITAL STAFF

NICHOLAS SENN, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D.,	- - - - -	Surgeon-in-Charge
G. W. REYNOLDS, M. D.,	- - - - -	Gynecologist
D. R. BROWER, M. D.,	- - - - -	Neurologist
E. FLETCHER INGALS, A. M., M. D.	- - - - -	Larynologist
R. D. MACARTHUR, M. D.,	- - - - -	Dermatologist
C. D. BRADLEY, M. D.,	- - - - -	Obstetrician and Diseases of Children
J. H. CHEW, M. D.	- - - - -	Internal Medicine
A. C. BROELL, M. D.	- - - - -	Internal Medicine
JULIAN E. HEQUEMBOURG, M. D.	- - - - -	Internal Medicine
JAS. A. LYDSTONE, M. D.,	- - - - -	Oculist and Aurist
ROBERT TILLEY, M. D.	- - - - -	Oculist and Aurist
TRUMAN A. MILLER, M. D.,	{	Consulting Surgeons
J. B. HAMILTON, M.D., LL.D.		
HENRY M. LYMAN, M. D.,	{	Consulting Physicians
FERNAND HENROTIN, M.D.,		
J. H. ETHERIDGE, A.M., M.D.,	{	Consulting Gynecologists
JOHN BARTLETT, M.D.,		
	- - - - -	Consulting Obstetrician

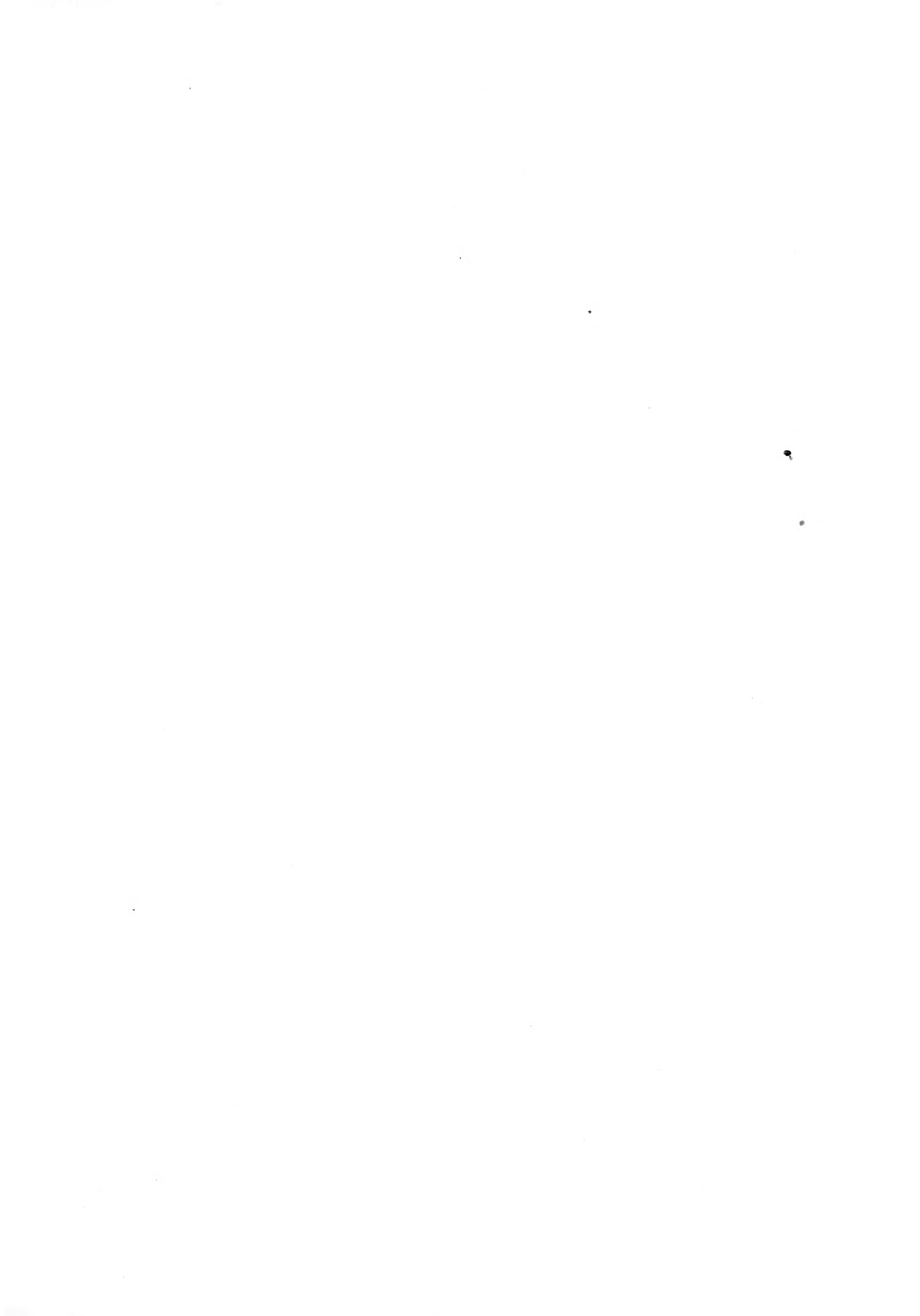


ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.



WARD.
St. Joseph's Hospital.





ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.



At about the close of the "War of the Rebellion," charitable forces of Chicago found opportunity for continuance of their efforts in the direction of a general hospital, and in 1864 there was founded in miniature St. Luke's Hospital.

Its progress through the early years of its existence, its struggles against indifference, criticism, and poverty are matters of history. Through the perseverance of its founders, some of whom are living to-day, sufficient appreciation of its value, and enthusiasm as to its future was aroused to finally build and equip the splendid institution which now bears the name.

The hospital, as it now stands, was started in 1882, and from that time has been essentially maintained and conducted as at present. Soon after its completion there was incorporated and associated with the hospital interests "The St. Luke's Training School for Nurses," without mention of which, discussion of the merits of the hospital would be very inadequate.

The hospital is both a free and pay hospital, without well defined limits to either branch. It is essentially dependent upon its current income, having no large endowments, though having several endowments of beds, rooms, and similar bequests.

As is usual in institutions purely charitable, it is under the necessity of careful regulation of its expenses. In spite of this, nevertheless it is essentially a free hospital, being limited in the extent of its charities only by its space.

While the hospital and the training school for nurses are entirely distinct corporations, their relations are quite intimate, and to that fact is largely due the exceedingly high quality of service to the sick to be found here.

The staff of St. Luke's is large and able, including men from several schools of medicine, and of all shades of religious standing.

Of the original staff, Dr. John E. Owens and Dr. Samuel J. Jones, are the survivors, both of them in active attendance.

The house staff comprises an exceedingly good collection of young physicians, appointed upon examination, and serving a period of eighteen months.

There is a superintendent of the hospital at present, Rev. J. Van Ingen, who is the executive head of the institution. Over all is the Board of Trustees, who have absolute jurisdiction, finally, over the affairs.

The hospital, situated on Indiana Avenue, south of Fourteenth street, is the owner of valuable property upon Michigan Avenue, contiguous to it. It is probable that the future will see all of this property utilized for hospital purposes.

In addition, the St. Luke's Training School owns the lot lying next to the present hospital, upon which it is about to erect a home for nurses.

In all respects the hospital in its general relation to the public, is of exceedingly high quality, and as, in the future, it emerges from the period of financial struggle under the beneficence of its friends, its work will enlarge, and will elevate the standard of management of the unfortunate in sickness.

The present Medical Staff of the Hospital consists of Drs. Billings, Favill, Edwards, Chew, Owens, McArthur, Bevan, Allport, Dudley, Watkins, Frankenthal, Henrotin, Carey, Hoag, Jones, Tilley, Fiske, Gardner, Gilmer, and Marshall, appointed by the Board of Trustees, and serving regular terms during the year, according to agreement, in the various departments.



INDIANA AVENUE, SHOWING ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL

WEST SIDE HOSPITAL OF CHICAGO.



The Hospital is located at 819 West Harrison street, opposite Cook County Hospital and was completed a year ago. It is a stone and brick building of five stories; of a rather handsome exterior 50x100 feet and thoroughly equipped with all the conveniences for the safety and comfort of its occupants. Large fire escapes, large hydraulic elevator with shaft lined with iron; large well ventilated, lighted and steam heated rooms; telephone on each floor and electric push bells on each bed.

Well arranged wards for patients who can afford but little expense and large and well furnished single rooms at reasonable prices.

No expense has been spared to make the hospital perfect in modern conveniences, both for the requirements of the patients and of the physician and surgeon.

The most competent nursing is furnished by the West Side Hospital Training School which is located in the building. The Superintendent of the school, Mrs. Anna E. Grubb, is a graduate of the Illinois Training School for Nurses and has been head nurse in the wards of Cook County Hospital since her graduation four years ago (up to the time of her taking charge of our institution a year ago).

Physicians requiring the services of a trained nurse are requested to make application to the superintendent at the hospital.

The Hospital has a capacity of one hundred and twenty five beds.

There are two operating rooms in the building, one of which, the main, is furnished with automatic foot peddle plumbing, so that the surgeon need not touch faucets and contaminate his hands in preparing for operation. The water supplied the main operating room comes from three 180 gallon tanks in the basement and has been heated for hours at a temperature of 280° F. by steam coils. One of these tanks contains hot sterilized water and the others cold sterilized water.

We have as fine aseptic operating rooms as there are in the city.

We desire, very particularly, to announce that the privileges of the hospital are extended to the profession in general, who can bring cases to the institution and treat them as though they were in their own homes, having full charge of all prescribing and other treatment—with the assurance that no occasion for complaint for lack of courteous attention on the part of our assistants, internes and nurses, will occur. No contagious diseases admitted.

We desire to call the attention of the public to the growing demands of Chicago, which has so few charity hospitals, in comparison with London and other centers of large population; and of the West side of our city which is known to contain the large majority of the needy people. It was with such knowledge on the part of a few citizens that the development of our institution began with the trust that sufficient endowment would be made from amongst our people to enable the institution to grow to the accomplishment of the grand work anticipated by its founder.

The profits from pay patients during the past year have been used exclusively for the maintenance of free beds, and as our charity fund enlarges, the blessings to suffering humanity will be proportionately increased.

Application for charity bed should be made to the secretary.

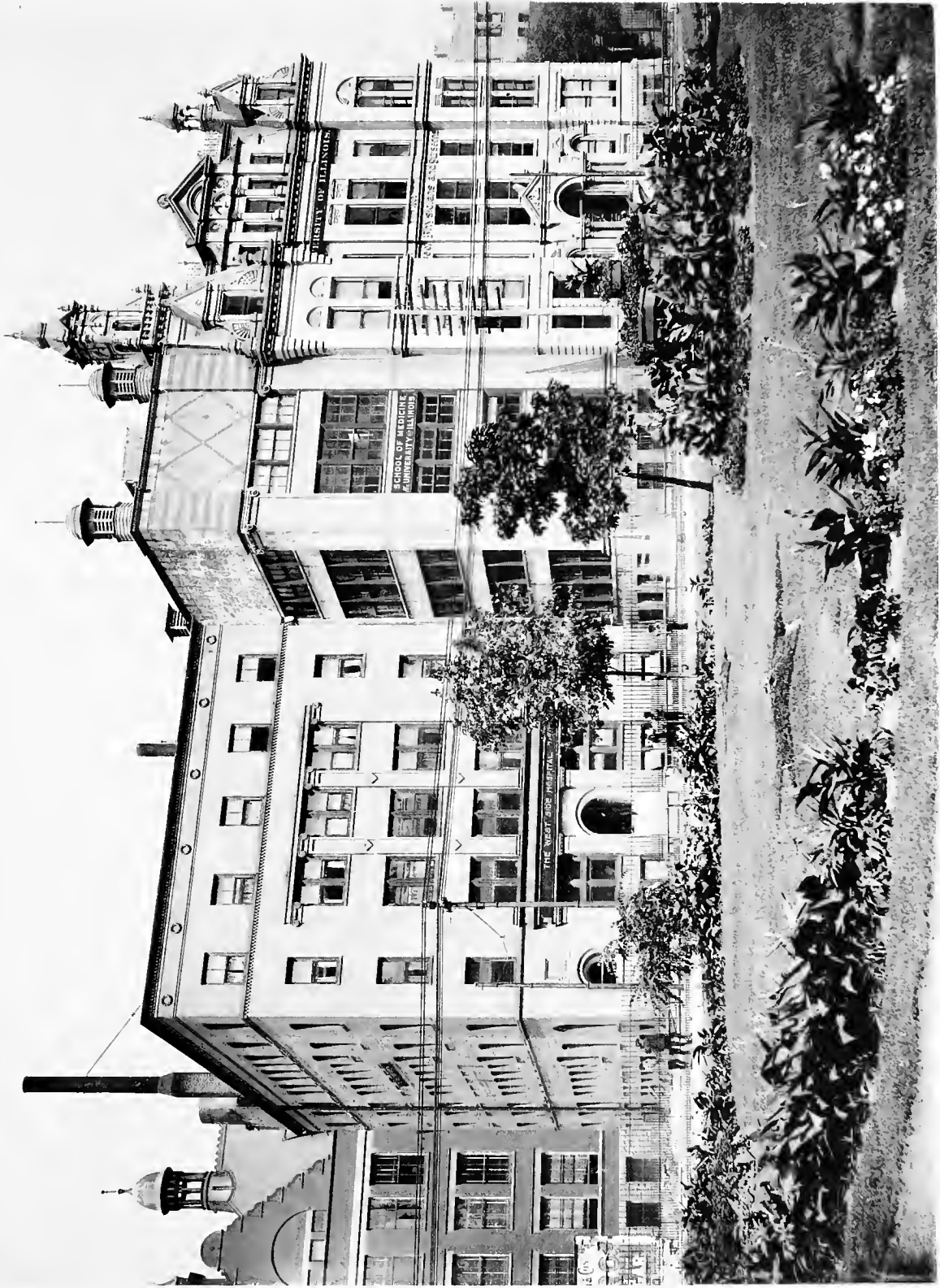
Located in the hospital is a long distance telephone No. 975 West. Our new Ambulance with rubber tires and spiral spring suspension cot, can be driven at full speed over any road without paining the patient in the least. The Ambulance is heated in the winter months. By telephone or telegraph message the Ambulance with Surgical attendant will meet any train day or night. This feature of the service offered by the West Side Hospital will be appreciated particularly by Physicians in outside towns, who have not the necessary arrangements for surgical work.

The Hospital is centrally located and is convenient of access: The Harrison Street electric car passes in front of the building; the Ogden Ave. car line and the Metropolitan Elevated station are less than one block away and the Van Buren St. electric two blocks.

THE MEDICAL STAFF.

The Medical staff is composed of the following Gentlemen :

D. A. K. Steele, M. D.	} Surgeons.	H. S. Byford,	} Gynaecologists.	Alex Wiener, M. D. } Orthopedic Surgeon.
J. B. Murphy, "		H. P. Newman,		
T. A. Davis, "		S. G. West,		
Charles Davison, "		G. W. Newton,		
E. H. Lee, "				
W. L. Noble, M. D.	} Oculists and Aurists.		} Internal Medicine.	
Boerne Betman, "				Ralph Michel, M. D.



WEST SIDE HOSPITAL AND CHICAGO CLINICAL SCHOOL



WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.



